

## AERO CRUISER COMPANY BARRED FROM BUSINESS

A charter giving the "Aero-Cruiser Corporation of America" the right to sell stock in Missouri was revoked by the State Finance Department at Jefferson City on Wednesday, according to word here today. The corporation—a Southeast Missouri organization, is headed by Rev. Thomas M. Finley, former pastor of the Methodist church at Oran.

The state department held that the organization either had failed to make returns of their business transactions to the State Director of Finance for the year ending December 31, 1922, or made such unsatisfactory returns as not to comply with the law as the department interprets it.

Considerable stock in the company was sold in Southeast Missouri, especially in the vicinity of Oran. It is said that some of the stock was also sold in Cape Girardeau, and it is known that special efforts were made here in previous years to sell the stock.

The company is incorporated for \$5,000,000 and, according to the report, common stock for \$1,210,250 has been issued. However, officials of the company in St. Louis say that only \$200,000 worth of the stock has been distributed, some of it given for invention right and the rest sold to 1700 stockholders in shares of \$100 each, par value. The company was organized in 1917. No dividends have been declared yet.

**Paid for Selling Stock**  
Commissions totalling \$36,037.55 have been paid Finley for selling stock, it is said. Some of this also went to salesmen who assisted the preacher, the report stated.

The purpose of the corporation as outlined by salesmen to prospective stockholders is for the manufacture, sale and exploitation of "aerocruisers" capable of carrying 300 passengers under conditions perfectly safe from New York to London in less than 24 hours and from New York to San Francisco within 30 hours.

The first aerocruiser was to have been built as soon as the company had collected \$2,500,000. At present there is a cash balance of \$127.36 on hand, according to the report, in addition to \$37.40 in postage stamps.

The aerocruiser was an invention of the Rev. Mr. Finley and was patented while he was still residing at Oran. In 1917 after the patent was secured, the preacher secured his release from the Methodist church in order to develop the invention.

Rev. Mr. Finley is well known in Southeast Missouri and stockholders say that an adjustment of the difficulty will be made. They say that a report was filed with the state department of finance, and cannot understand what prompted the department to revoke the license.

Other Southeast Missouri organizations whose licenses were revoked by the department are: Kentucky Oil and Gas Company, Advance; T. W. Doherty Land and Cattle Co., Poplar Buff; Kentucky-Missouri Oil and Gas Syndicate Co., Festus;—Southeast Missourian.

Exaggerated statements as to the Aerocruiser Corp. of America, published by St. Louis and other newspapers, are entirely misleading and extremely dangerous to the program of the company especially at this time as we are on the eve of contracting with a Detroit manufacturer for the construction of what we consider one of our most valuable patents.

The letter from the Blue Sky official at Jefferson City to the Aerocruiser Corp. of America was short, courteous and business-like, notifying us of the expiration of our permit to sell stock in the State, which no doubt was occasioned by the going into effect of the Blue Sky Law passed by our last Legislature.

Our charter is in no way affected and at a most enthusiastic meeting of our Board of Directors Saturday we decided to go ahead with our plan of contracting for the construction of motors and redouble our efforts to speed up production. For some time the policy of the company to allow stockholders only to even contract for an option to purchase stock, in other words, Aero. Corp., have even refused to sell stock to stockholders, this would seem to be the best of evidence of our being and intending to continue a law-abiding corporation. We trust that the papers that so freely printed the damaging article, will as gladly publish the truth.

C. C. White, Director

## SOME SCOTT COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

Robert Joyce to J. R. Joyce, 120 acres 6-27-12, \$1600.

J. A. Finch to Roy Williams, lot 5 block 8 Well addition Fornfelt \$25.88.

Union Park Cemetery Association to C. Stroud, lot 129 Chaffee cemetery \$35.

J. L. Moore to Lillie Kirby, 120 acres 15-28-14, \$6000.

P. B. Chostner to E. F. Mouser, lots 1, 2 block 2 McCoy-Tanner 4th addition Sikeston, \$650.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to H. A. Smith, lot 3 block 12 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to T. W. Stehlin, lot 17 block 15 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to A. E. Shankle, lot 1 block 6 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

A. H. Estes to Charley Watkins, lots 4, 5, 6 block 25 Oran, \$1.

W. V. Hubbard to George Smiley, lots 26, 27 block 31 Chaffee, \$1500.

W. A. Humphries to Wylie & Packwood, lots 15, 16, 17, 18 block 18 Chaffee, \$800.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to Clara Wainman, lot 7 block 15 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

D. H. Cloar to J. T. Edwards, lots 7, 8 block 4 McCoy-Tanner 1st addition Sikeston, \$1400.

B. Nations to E. Daugherty, lots 7, 8, 9 block 25 Morley, \$500.

Leo Schott Sr. to Mrs. Lizzie Crader, lot 33 block 42 Chaffee, \$1700.

Elbertine and Raymond Moore to Barney Wagner, 40 acres 19-22-13, \$187.25.

B. A. Hamilton to H. S. Whitfield, lot 6 and part lot 5 block 3 Loy addition Chaffee, \$275.

H. W. Hale to H. S. Whitfield, lot 4 and part lot 5 block 3 Loy addition, Chaffee \$200.

Alex and Sylvanis Kinder to Dona McBee, lot 9 block 19 Chaffee, \$400.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to C. C. N. G. and T. J. Kindred, lot 6 block 12 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to T. R. A. S. and J. G. Russell, lot 17 block 16, lot 15 block 12 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

J. F. Hughes to P. T. Hughes, lot 25 block 15 Chaffee, \$1.

Emil Steck to Ed Dailey, lot 90 Commerce, \$1900.

C. D. Matthews Jr., to J. W. Baker Sr., lot 8 block 19, lot 11 block 15 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to Florence Baker, lot 2 block 17 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to Carl Johnson, lot 19, block 12 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to R. G. Applegate, lot 8 block 9 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to C. S. Tanner, lot 9 block 13 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to W. T. Shanks, lot 11 block 6 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. E. Clark to Chas. Miller and A. A. Matthews, lot 15 block 1 Chaffee, \$1750.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to L. R. Bowman lot 7 block 13 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

W. W. Scott to W. H. Grice, east half lot 6 block 14 Sikes 2nd addition Sikeston, \$1.

Morrell Koch to Ernest Lee, lot 15 block 15 Chaffee, \$350.

W. B. Halbert to J. P. Slaughter, lots 22, 23 block 36 Chaffee, \$2000.

—Benton Democrat

### ALVIN MOORE DEAD

After a short illness Alvin Moore, aged 86 years, died at his home in New Madrid County, Saturday evening at 5:00 o'clock.

He was born and raised in New Madrid County and was one of 13 children, two of whom survive, a brother, Franklin Moore of New Madrid County, and Mrs. Amanda McKinney of Sikeston. One daughter, Mrs. Louisa Donahew, survives him.

The funeral services were held at the cemetery, one mile north of Ristine, at 2:00 o'clock Monday afternoon, the Masons taking charge of the burial. Mr. Moore was the last of the charter members of the Masonic Lodge organized at New Madrid many years ago.

Many friends and acquaintances gathered at the grave to pay their last respects to the deceased. The Standard extends sympathy to the bereaved ones.

## How Do You Like Them Apples?



**Herbert Boyer Horace Weatherford  
Earl Baars**  
IN OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT  
FISK RED TOP

**LOUIS C. ERDMANN**  
Chevrolet Distributor Sikeston, Missouri

### ONLY ONE PER CENT OF SEIZED LIQUOR GENUINE

WASHINGTON, July 26.—One per cent of 80,000 samples of liquor seized by prohibition agents during the last fiscal year and analyzed in Government laboratories was genuine, Prohibition Commissioner Haynes announced today, reiterating that adulteration of bootleg liquor was leading to serious physical consequences.

Haynes said the four sources of bootleg liquor were moonshine, redistilled denatured alcohol, smuggled goods and liquor illegally withdrawn from bonded warehouses.

Drinking of moonshine liquor, he quoted J. M. Doran, head of the Government laboratories, as saying, may not directly cause death, but its toxins are cumulative and result in death if indulged in for a protracted period.

Redistillation of denatured alcohol, Doran said, fails to remove the inherent poisons—wood alcohol, benzol, ether and other deleterious matter being retained in the beverage.

It is impossible to detect the presence of wood alcohol without a chemical analysis and three ounces have caused death.

### STATE HIGHWAY DEMONSTRATION AT STATE FAIR

The State Highway Commission is planning to stage an exhibit at the coming Missouri State Fair, to be held at Sedalia, August 18-25, that will show the citizens of Missouri what is being done in carrying out the new \$60,000,000 road construction program.

Testing engineers and testing machines will demonstrate the care used in the selection of road materials. Charts, tables, models and photographs will illustrate construction methods; and maps showing the progress of the work will be displayed.

The state fair has been selected as the proper occasion for this exhibit because of the magnitude and representative nature of the great throng that gathers there.

### SOLDIER BOYS HOME FROM CAMP CLARK

Company K and Headquarters Company of Sikeston returned from Camp Clark, Nevada, Mo., Sunday afternoon, where they had been for the past two weeks. Company K, with Capt. Harry E. Dudley in charge, brought home the cup for the best drilled company on the ground.

Lieutenant E. E. Arterburn of Headquarters with eleven picked men won the marksman honors at the camp. These honors coming to one town are out of the ordinary and Sikeston should be proud of these soldier boys.

The following National Guard boys' time has expired. However, Captain Dudley hopes to have the majority of them rejoin: 1st Sgt. Ned Tanner, Sgts. Paul Gilbert, Wade Shankle, Volred Kirby, Fred Thomas, Corporals Teddy Anderson, Neil Gilbert, Dick Hopper; Privates Lewis Emory Baker, O. J. Brown, Foster Bruton, Joe Griffith, Chester Limbaugh, A. J. Moore, Claude Welsh, Don Vowels, Bert Swinney and Robert Turner.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Becker and family spent Sunday at Hillman Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hazel are the proud parents of a baby girl who was born Saturday.

Mr. Sam Jones of Jerseyville, Ill., arrived Sunday for a visit with his brothers, F. E. and J. F. Jones.

Misses Eva and Ella Skillman, who have been visiting A. B. Skillman and family returned Sunday to their home in Louisville, Ky.

Miss Honora Bailey entertained Monday afternoon with a party complimentary to Miss Catherine Short of Sedalia. Those present were Misses Mary and Catherine Blanton, Mary Ethel Prow, Virginia Matthews, Helen Welsh, Ruth Arterburn, Lillian De Forrest, Ruth McCoy, Elizabeth Welsh, Miriam Decker, Catherine Johnson, Lillian Kendall, Melvin and Mildred Bowman.

### TEACHERS EXAMINATION

The regular examination for teachers will be held in the public school building at Benton on Friday and Saturday, August third and fourth.

John H. Goodin, County Superintendent Schools

A. F. Lindsay left Monday for McKenzie, Tennessee.

Paul Denman arrived Sunday for a visit in Sikeston.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bowman left Saturday for Schumer Springs.

Miss Addie Dover, who has been visiting in Memphis, returned home Monday morning.

Mr. X. Caveno, Misses Ellen and Margaret Caveno of Canaleu spent Monday in Sikeston.

Mr. Piepmeier and Mr. Garry of the State Highway Commission of Jefferson City arrived in Sikeston Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Maginness of St. Louis motored to Sikeston Saturday to visit Walter Kendall and family.

Mrs. R. B. Erwin and son Harry Erwin of Kennett motored to Sikeston Saturday to visit Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Pitman.

During the first nine weeks of 1923 the Western Electric Company shipped three billion eight hundred million conductor feet of lead-covered cable to the operating companies of the Bell System.

Benton is now the possessor of electric lights. They are getting the current from the Missouri Public Utilities. Heretofore the only lights they were able to procure were those of the Deleo system.

The Farmers Supply Furniture Department has been sold to the Cole Furniture Company of Memphis. This company is now operating a chain of furniture stores in Arkansas, Tennessee and Mississippi. They plan to do a little remodeling and have an up-to-date furniture store in every way. By this they will be able to serve and take care of the needs of their customers to a greater advantage.

### LONG TERM COMPENSATION FOR WOUNDED VETERANS

WASHINGTON, July 26.—An order giving a more stable compensation status to disabled former service men was announced yesterday by Director Hines of the Veterans' Bureau.

Under the new plan which affects men whose condition indicates that their disability has reached a stationary level and cannot be benefitted by further hospital treatments, each of the veterans at his next regular examination will go before three medical officers, who will attempt to determine the extent of disability on a more or less permanent basis and will fix the status of compensation for a period of two years. At present a new examination is required every 90 days.

If dissatisfied with grading given them, veterans will have the privilege of re-examination at any time.

Director Hines explained that the purpose of the permanent partial disability rating was to relieve men of the inconvenience of 90-day re-examinations and at the same time to enable them to rely on a definite compensation over a long period. Men still in hospitals with hope of further improvement remain under the regulations now in force.

The director also announced that as another efficiency step, he was considering employment of business executives to assist the commanding officers of Veterans' Bureau hospitals. He said a careful study of the hospitals had indicated the need of such executives, particularly in view of the large amounts of money expended. Sixteen of the bureau's hospitals are expending \$500,000 or more a year and fourteen others are handling around \$350,000 a year.

### WAGE INCREASE ON MISSOURI PACIFIC

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 21.—Wage increases affecting 9,000 or more men and amounting to approximately \$320,000 annually based on a normal force have been granted shop workers on the Missouri Pacific R. R. according to the statement made by President L. W. Baldwin today.

A general raise of two cents an hour is made to all mechanics, such as Machinists, Boiler makers, Blacksmiths, Sheet metal workers, Passenger car builders and repairmen, Car inspectors, and Freight car carpenters, and one cent an hour for helpers and apprentices over the rates established by the Labor Board on July 1, 1922 for these classes of employees.

Wherever higher differential rates existed they were maintained and some others were established for the more important and highly skilled occupations. The increase is to date from the 16th of the present month.

The negotiations were conducted with men who represent the local organization of shop workers formed on the Missouri Pacific system. This organization is not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor or the Federated Shop Crafts that went on strike July 1, 1922.

### 38 ILLINOIS FAIRS TO HAVE STATE EXHIBITS

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 25.—At least 38 of the county and district fairs in Illinois this summer and fall will have as a feature attraction the official State exhibits and movies, said to be more elaborate than anything of a similar nature ever attempted by a State. The first fair opened Tuesday at Harrisburg, Saline County.

The State is putting out five complete shows, all alike. The shows are housed in two big tents, each approximately 30 x 70 feet. In the moving picture tent, are shown a six-reel welfare feature, "The Organized Good Samaritan," and films telling the story of animal and dairy husbandry, health promotion and disease prevention, road building and almost every branch of the State's varied activities.

The second tent houses exhibits of divisions and departments of the State Government. The Health Department will conduct free physical examinations, better babies conferences, war on communicable diseases and the like.

Sikeston Standard \$1.50 per year.

Miss Mildred Keasler left Sunday for Norris City, Ill., to spend her vacation.

Miss Anna Wigdor of Charleston is the guest of Miss Fanny Becker this week.

## RUSSIAN INDUSTRY "ALMOST A RUIN"

MOSCOW, July 25.—Russia's manufacturing industry which during the generation before the revolution grew with tremendous strides, lies today almost a complete ruin.

Some isolated industries, like flax, show returns, and a few others like the textiles have succeeded in enlarging their output, but at a heavy loss. Heavy industries, like iron, steel and coal met a most complete disaster. Their plants were lacking machinery and their workmen are earning little, and impatient at discipline are striking and sometimes rioting.

Primitive callings like fishing are largely paralyzed by lack of nets, rotted boats and wrecked gear.

Urban industry generally employs about one-third of the number employed in 1917. The workers wages while rising, average in buying power only about 64 per cent of pre-war rate.

The cost of production is so great that most goods when sold realize only about 64 per cent of the costs. Many manufacturing centers are full of unemployed, the unemployed in Petrograd alone numbering 100,000. Overhead charges and the cost of labor are appalling. Private employers declare that their taxation for compensation, funds for the unemployed and the like amount to 28 per cent of their bill for wages. In some of the government industries, overseers like foremen and managers number 15 per cent of the total number employed.

Measures established for the betterment of the workers' lot such as shop committees, which share the responsibility for discipline, often make it very difficult to penalize the incompetents or to promote the especially efficient. Poor production with the heavy taxation upon imports makes the cost of many articles beyond the reach of all but the privileged few. Sugar retails at thirty cents a pound, a suit of clothes costs more than a month's wages. Under feeding and overcrowding are common in most industrial quarters of the larger cities. Those who imagine that the dictatorship of the proletariat has brought about a workers' paradise, imagine wrongly.

This high cost of production paralyzes the industries depending upon abundant cheap raw material. It is cheaper to import coal through Petrograd from England than to mine it in the Donetz Basin, although the latter is one of the richest coal fields in the world. European Russia possesses enormous iron ore fields, yet iron and steel cost so much they almost rank among the precious metals. This high cost of steel and coal stops engineering industries and the whole range of industries dependent upon them.

Very little building except wooden structures is proceeding outside of Moscow, because it is economically unprofitable.

The fundamental cause of the manufacturing troubles is the expulsion or slaughter of managers and foremen during the early months of the revolution, and the attempt of workmen to manage everything themselves. Since the first flush of revolutionary ardor died down the Government has attempted to restore the discipline of outside control, but political influence of the trade unions is too strong to permit full measures to be taken.

Factories still lack discipline in their resources and organization. Many of their old trained workers perished during the civil wars and many others were driven into the country by hunger and the lack of work. Less than 25 per cent of the workers today are old trained hands. Hence the existing chaos.

Government-controlled industries lost directly 200,000,000 gold rubles last year, and indirectly very much more. Business experts urged a restoration this year of private or foreign direction, but the Government was unwilling to yield, the communists party pronouncing strongly against such a measure. Private ownership will be confined as far as possible to smaller industries. While some plants suffer from lack of machinery others allow vast supplies of costly machinery to go to utter wreck due to inexperience.

Untrained workers use the worst primitive tools—hand shovels, where steam diggers are available, and so on. There is none to teach them better.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Davis, Mrs. Lora McMullin and Miss Helen Thomas spent Sunday in Charleston.

## SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY  
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,  
Scott County, Missouri, as second-  
class mail matter, according to act  
of Congress.

Rates:  
Display advertising, per single column  
inch, net .....25c  
Reading notices, per line .....10c  
Financial Statements for banks \$6.00  
Probate notices, minimum .....\$5.00  
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott  
and adjoining counties .....\$1.50  
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the  
United States .....\$2.00

## THE RIGHT TO WORK

Employers in the building industry  
in New York have decided to under-  
take establishing the open shop in the  
entire country.

Unionism has accomplished much  
for the workers in this nation and  
contributed greatly to the common  
welfare. It has a legitimate place in  
our highly systematized industrial  
machine, but just as the power of cap-  
ital can be abused if manipulated by  
unscrupulous persons, so can the power  
of labor organizations become a  
tyranny when controlled by radical  
labor leaders who ignore all thought  
of the public interest in carrying out  
their holdup programs.

When any union tries to set itself  
above the constitution which guaran-  
tees a man protection in this right to  
work regardless of his religious, po-  
litical or labor affiliations, it is head-  
ed straight for the rocks of public  
condemnation.

Saturday afternoon a so-called  
preacher of the Church of God, named  
Banks, persisted in preaching on a  
main business corner thereby block-  
ing the sidewalk and street. The  
chief of police asked him to cross the  
street by the water fountain where he  
could talk to his heart's content. He  
refused to do so and was taken be-  
fore Justice Lescher who placed a fine  
of \$1 and costs. He refused to pay the  
fine and was ordered locked up. About  
this time some of his friends  
paid the fine and after a talk on obey-  
ing the laws of the city he was allow-  
ed to go. He at once returned to the  
same spot and roared louder than  
ever. He was again arrested and  
given sixty days in jail. Some have  
criticized the officers for arresting a  
'preacher,' but when a 'preacher' will  
not obey the laws he should be han-  
dled just like any other bum who is  
passing the hat for a living. The Stan-  
dard believes in preaching but there  
are times and places where they can  
preach and not break the laws of the  
city.

It is said that if all the stars were  
to go out it would be four years be-  
fore we would notice any difference in  
their light. The Democrats have been  
out of power only a little more than  
two years, and the difference is so  
easily marked that it is almost embar-  
rassing to remark it.—McAdams in  
Post-Dispatch.

Miss Abbie V. Bissell of Seattle,  
Wash., lays claim to having the most  
luxurious hair in the world. Her rich  
auburn tresses measure exactly 5 feet  
eight inches. Her braids weigh five  
pounds and it takes a day and half to  
thoroughly wash and cleanse the cop-  
pered locks.

## THE TAX PROBLEM

We believe the greatest problem  
before the American people today is  
the problem of taxation, says the  
Shenandoah, Ia., Sentinel Post.

Two sane methods of relief are op-  
en. First discourage new governmen-  
tal fads and fancies which add unne-  
cessary laws to our statute books with  
increased numbers of employees and  
more government overhead. Official-  
ism spreads like the green bay tree  
if left to its own course, so trim it  
down to essentials.

Second see that all property pays  
taxes equally, which it does not do at  
present. Under our existing laws any  
person is at liberty to convert his  
property into non-taxable bonds and  
thus escape all forms of taxation.

The necessity (if it ever existed)  
for tax-exempt bond is past and the  
day is here when no such loophole as  
this should remain to enable those  
most able to pay to escape taxation.

Every dollar that tax-exempt bonds  
absorb cuts two ways—it doubles the  
tax on other people and removes a  
dollar from industries which need it  
for expansion and development.

## THE PRESS AND THE PEOPLE

"The most effective medium of pub-  
licity is, and will continue to be, the  
public press," says Philip H. Gadsden,  
president of the Eastern States Gas  
Conference and vice-president of the  
United States Improvement Company  
of Philadelphia.

"Gas companies have not in the  
past spent enough for advertising in  
the local newspapers. A settled policy  
of continuous publicity through paid-  
for space in the daily press, and  
through an informed and keenly inter-  
ested body of employees, is what gas  
companies and all other utilities need  
to bring about that cordial and sym-  
pathetic relationship with the public  
which is essential to their success."

Magnus Johnson, the new Senator  
from Minnesota, is doing a good deal  
of talking of what he and the La-  
Follette bloc will do for the farmer  
when Congress convenes this fall. It  
may only mean what they will do to  
him. In his talk of Thursday he said  
unless relief by legislation was given  
the farmer there might be a revolu-  
tion in the United States and an arm-  
ed one at that. His talks smack of  
a great deal like the rantings of Len-  
ine and Trotsky in Bolshevik Russia.  
What the farmers of the country  
really need is a rest from agitators,  
a market for their products, lower  
tariff and lower taxes. Common  
sense will tell them that the United  
States cannot consume the wheat  
raised and with no market abroad  
is a wonder the price is not lower.

The situation in Greece is describ-  
ed as grave by the Belgrade newspa-  
pers, especially the Novosti, says a  
dispatch to the Matin from the Ser-  
bian capital. The news from Athens  
is scanty but it is declared the repub-  
lican movement is gaining headway  
in the army and that a ministerial  
crisis is imminent owing to a split in  
the Velizelists party.

"The most effective medium of pub-  
licity is, and will continue to be the  
public press," says Philip H. Gadsden,  
president of the Eastern States Gas  
Conference and vice-president of the  
United States Gas Improvement Co.  
of Philadelphia, in advocating larger  
expenditures by gas companies for ad-  
vertising in newspapers.

## SENATOR BUNKUM SPEAKS

Senator Hiram Johnson's message  
on his return from Europe is a flow  
of wordy eloquence which means noth-  
ing. He paints a dark picture of Eu-  
rope as a mess of distrust, suspicion,  
hostility and hatred working continu-  
ally toward another war.

What is his remedy? Nothin'. Amer-  
ica should keep out of the mess and  
let it stew. When the next war  
comes America should keep out of it  
and let Europe go to the devil. Eas-  
ily said and very pretty in words, but  
as to how to do this and how to avoid  
consequences the eloquent orator says  
nothing.

It is our part, he declares, to solve  
our own problems, work our own sal-  
vation and build up our own prosper-  
ity without regard to the rest of the  
world. This is the easiest thing in  
the world to put into high-sounding  
words, but the hardest to accomplish,  
in fact, impossible.

There is not an inkling in anything  
the Senator said that indicates a  
gleam of understanding that many of  
our own domestic problems are bound  
up with world conditions and that we  
cannot solve our own economic prob-  
lems without taking account of world  
economic conditions. He does not  
know or deliberately ignores the ir-  
retrievable economic law which binds  
our own peace, content and prosperity  
with world peace, content and prosper-  
ity. He does not see or utterly ig-  
nores that the question of agricultural  
prosperity, as well as industrial  
and commercial prosperity, depends  
upon markets beyond our own bound-  
aries and that we cannot trade with  
countries plunged in economic chaos  
or bankruptcy and carrying heavy  
burdens of armaments or war.

Senator Johnson pours contempt on  
the International Court of Justice. Eu-  
rope "doesn't care a rap for it." It  
will not prevent war and will only  
settle questions voluntarily referred  
to it and has no power to enforce its  
decisions. Of course, nobody expect-  
ed the court to decide all questions  
arising between nations or to prevent  
war. It is only a step towards better  
international relations and higher civil-  
ization. It is one instrument work-  
ing for codified and interpreted inter-  
national law and the arbitrament of  
law and reason applied to internation-  
al relations. The measure of the Sen-  
ator's mind is taken when he scorns  
and condemns an international court.

One thing the Senator does say that  
the United States ought to do. Out  
of its plenitude of strength and  
wealth, he says, we ought to tell the  
nations what we think of their course  
of action and what they ought to do.  
If there is any one thing that would  
get us into trouble quick it is setting  
up our superiority and authority  
without any effort at helpfulness or  
co-operation. That would put us  
swiftly into war.

If we were in a court empowered to  
compel submission of international  
differences to its decision and to en-  
force its decrees we would soon have  
plenty of work for our army and  
navy.

The Senator's utterances on our  
domestic problems are no less vague  
and visionary. He offers plenty of  
horror and warnings, but no definite  
remedies. We must take progressiv-  
ism or have radicalism. What is pro-  
gressivism and what does it embrace?  
He hints at minimum wages and child  
labor, but what else? How are we  
going to make the farmers prosper-  
ous without a sufficient market to

sustain prices? How are we going to  
make everybody in America content-  
ed, peaceful and prosperous while the  
world around is in a turmoil of econ-  
omic ruin and war? How are we go-  
ing to get other nations to take our  
views of what they ought to do while  
we hold aloof and offer no aid or co-  
operation?

The voice is the voice of Senator  
Johnson, but the words are the words  
of Senator Bunkum.—Post Dispatch.

UNDERWOOD SAYS U. S.  
MUST CONSIDER EUROPE

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 25.—  
The United States must concern it-  
self in European affairs, Senator Os-  
car W. Underwood declared there to-  
day, speaking before a luncheon club.

"The duty of the United States to-  
ward Europe is clear," he said. "Our  
soldiers did their duty; let us pray to  
God that the business men of the  
United States will not flunk in theirs  
now."

"The wheat farmers of the West  
are faced with disaster; with the prob-  
ability of having to sell their wheat  
for cost of production or less. You all  
remember the time when the cotton of  
the South, in 1914, was a drug on the  
market, because we had not the ships  
to get it to our consumers in Europe  
who take half our crop. Let us pray  
the disaster in the West today may  
not be the disaster in the South to-  
morrow. We have got to recognize  
the fact that these are not local con-  
ditions, and that when there is disas-  
ter in any section its effect is felt in  
all other sections."

Senator Underwood did not mention  
the League of Nations, but he frank-  
ly warned that the "black clouds blow-  
ing from the wheat belt" brought by  
failure to find an export market,  
would cause economic suffering in  
this country unless this nation takes  
a hand to "remedy conditions in Eu-  
rope."

"The farmers of the West are fac-  
ing this calamity today," Underwood  
continued, "because there is not a  
consuming market for their wheat in  
Europe; not that Europe does not need  
the wheat, but that Europe cannot  
buy it. Of the \$5,000,000,000 of Amer-  
ican securities formerly held in Eu-  
rope, none are there. There is no ba-  
sis of credit—and credit is largely  
based upon stability of governments.  
There is a rumor of mobilization here,  
there and yonder. Europe is crushed  
with the cost of armament and minis-  
tries may fail over night. These peo-  
ple need that which we produce, and  
have not the means to pay for it be-  
cause they are racked and torn with  
debt, with instability of overnments,  
with lack of credit."

"So, therefore, the situation in the  
West is the concern of this whole  
country; as much of the South as of  
the West; and the concern of the busi-  
ness men of the whole United States.  
"Over in France, upon the battle-  
fields, our boys did their whole duty.  
The duty of the United States toward  
Europe is clear. Let us pray to God  
that the business men of the United  
States will not flunk in that duty."

Viscount Lascelles, the husband of  
Princess Mary, is an enthusiastic col-  
lector of old glass.

Active agitation has been carried  
on to launch the government into the  
field of crop insurance, but a report  
just issued by the Department of  
Agriculture, while emphasizing the  
necessity for crop insurance, does not  
favor a government agency.

STUDEBAKER'S SALES  
FOR FIRST HALF OF  
YEAR 81,880 CARS

New Record Established for Six  
Months Period Ending June 30.  
Big Plants Continue at  
Capacity.

Word has just been received by H.  
C. Young, local Studebaker dealer, of  
the new record established by The  
Studebaker Corporation of America  
for the first six months of 1923, when  
a total of 81,000 Studebaker cars—all  
sixes—were sold.

All Studebaker plants continue at  
capacity operations and the present  
output of 14,000 cars per month is in-  
sufficient to meet the persistent de-  
mand for more Studebakers from ev-  
ery section of the country, which is  
as great—or greater—than at any  
time this year.

It is well known that right from the  
first of the year Studebaker has ex-  
perienced a demand that has contin-  
uously been far in excess of produc-  
tion, although the plant capacity was  
substantially increased during the  
spring when a number of new factory  
units at South Bend and Detroit, on  
which construction was started late  
last year, were completed and equip-  
ed for production.

While Studebaker sales for the past  
six years have increased progressiv-  
ely each year, the newest record can be  
better appreciated by comparison.  
The sale of 81,880 cars in the first six  
months of 1923 shows an increase of  
36 per cent over the best previous six  
months' business in Studebaker his-  
tory—that of 1922—when a total of  
60,053 cars were sold.

Compared with sales for the entire  
year of 1918, the half-year record of  
1923 shows an increase of 243 per  
cent. It is 108 per cent greater than  
sales for the full twelve months of  
1919. It exceeds the sales of the full  
year 1920 by 59 per cent and is 23 per  
cent greater than the sales for the  
complete year of 1921.

"Studebaker's accomplishment be-  
comes even more significant," accord-  
ing to Mr. Young, when it is realized  
that being a producer, Studebaker is  
strictly a builder of high quality cars  
which range in price from \$975 to  
\$2750, and in capacity from two to  
seven passengers, and that Studebaker  
manufactures Sixes exclusively. To  
us it means that the public wants  
quality and wants Sixes in ever-in-  
creasing numbers. And by providing  
us with three distinct models, Stude-  
baker has enabled us to fit the buyer  
with the car he needs just as the shoe  
salesman fits the shoe to the foot, in-  
stead of trying to adapt the car to the  
buyer. There are a number of other  
reasons why Studebaker has been  
able to achieve new records year after  
year. These include:

- 1 Seventy-one years' experience in  
the manufacture of high grade vehi-  
cles.
- 2 Continuation of the founder's  
policies of honest value and integrity.
- 3 Manufacture of vital parts in  
own plants, saving the middlemen's  
profits and insuring the quality.
- 4 Quantity production methods in  
which the first and final consideration  
is quality.
- 5 The name "Studebaker" which  
is a household word throughout the  
world.
- 6 Organization of able, experienc-  
ed workers.
- 7 \$90,000,000 of actual net assets in-  
cluding \$45,000,000 of plant facilities.

## Three Common Errors

We had a discussion about the three  
most common mistakes in English of  
fairly well educated persons. We  
could not agree. What would you  
suggest?

One common mistake is tha of us-  
ing 'carry' as a synonym for 'lead',  
'take' or 'accompany,' when there is  
no thought of bearing the actual phys-  
ical burden, as 'carry' indicates. One  
takes a friend to town, leads the cow  
to water, but to carry a friend or cow  
is a physical impossibility.

'Like' as a synonym for 'as' is fre-  
quently used. For instance, one some-  
times hears, 'It looks like it had been  
mended' instead of 'It looks as though  
it had been mended.'

When it comes to choosing the  
third error the choice might be be-  
tween using the objective pronoun  
instead of the nominative after the  
verb 'to be,' 'It was him,' or 'It's me,'  
instead of 'it was I,' or 'It's I,' or the  
following:

The verb 'was' with a plural sub-  
ject as 'was they going?'—The Pro-  
gressive Farmer.

The earliest known machine is an  
Egyptian crank drill, invented before  
3000 B. C.

Examination of 44,000 people from  
11 districts of India recently revealed  
that 62 per cent of them were infected  
with hookworm.

Only two centuries ago beavers in-  
habited the greater part of the North  
American continent and were an im-  
portant source of food and warm  
clothing for the natives.



Made for  
each other

Victor records are made for the Victrola, and  
the Victrola is made to reproduce Victor records.  
Only through this combination will you obtain  
what the artist intended you to have when he  
approved his record, as played on the Victrola.

Come in and find out how much pleasure music  
can give you. We will gladly play your favorite  
music for you.

We will put this machine in  
your home for

**\$3.00 per month**  
**Derris, the Druggist**



Voiles  
Organdies  
Ginghams  
Percales  
for Summer

Perhaps you need another Dress,  
Blouse or Skirt for Summer.

If you do, and want to make it your-  
self, here is a wonderful array of  
the prettiest Voile, Gingham, Per-  
cale and Organdy material we have  
ever shown.

Bright colors in the newest of mid-  
season patterns at moderate prices.

**Pinnell Store Co.**

Frogs cannot breathe with the  
mouth open.

Goldfish are the result of the elim-  
ination of the somber colors in a va-  
riety of carp by selective breeding be-  
gun by the Chinese and the Japanese  
in the sixteenth century.

The world's largest extinct volcano,  
the crater of which is said to be large  
enough to hold the city of Philadel-  
phia, is on the island of Maui, in Ha-  
waii national park.

Kalantas, a Philippine wood, is prac-  
tically identical with Spanish cedar  
from tropical America, which for ages  
has been regarded as the best cigar  
box wood in the world.

The successful night landing light  
now used by the United States army  
airplanes was developed from lamps  
built experimentally for use in mo-  
tion picture projection work.



When they all fail, come up and  
see me. I bar none. At home every  
day.

**DR. LONG**  
**EYESIGHT SPECIALIST**  
Phone 310

J. B. Pace and wife of Sikeston  
were in Kennett Saturday and paid  
our office a pleasant call. Mr. and  
Mrs. Pace are visiting her parents,  
at Senath, having driven down from  
Sikeston in their car. They will be in  
Dunklin county about two weeks.  
—Kennett News.

## "COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh.  
Those subject to frequent "colds in the  
head" will find that the use of HALL'S  
CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the  
System and render them less liable to  
colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Cat-  
arrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.  
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is  
taken internally and acts through the  
Blood on the Mucous surfaces of the  
System, thus reducing the inflammation  
and assisting Nature in restoring normal  
conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free.  
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.



Mr. Glancy  
of  
**The MARQUETTE**  
18th St. and Washington Ave.  
St. Louis

A Refined Hotel for Your  
Mother, Wife and Sister

Rates:  
Room with Private Bath  
One Person  
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00  
Two Persons:  
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00  
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50

## Of Special Interest

**W**ATCH this paper closely for the announcement of  
the opening of the new Economy Center in Sikeston.

In a very short time we are going to open one of the  
most modern stores of its kind in this section of the state.  
Yes, Sikeston is going to have a real metropolitan store that  
is going to carry that large host of small coin merchandise so  
much in demand by every member of the household.

Then, too, there will be a complete dry goods department that will serve your  
every need. Watch the papers. Watch for the special announcements. Watch  
the windows of the new **ECONOMY CENTER**.

SIKESTON

**HARDWICK'S** **BERTRAND**



# "I WISH WE HAD A CAR"

As the various members of our families have observed the continued pleasure that our more fortunate friends and neighbors have gained from the ownership and use of an automobile--the contribution that a car has made to their health, happiness and contentment, how often have we heard the wish expressed above. And how hopefully have we looked forward to the day when we could have an automobile of our own. It seemed though that it was to be a day in the dim hazy future--an all but impossible attainment.

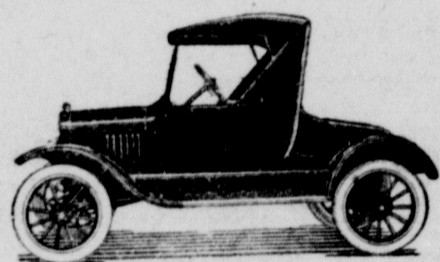
## IT IS DIFFERENT NOW

The time has come when the ownership of a new Ford automobile, the Universal Car, is now within the almost immediate reach of every family. Since the construction of his first automobile, it has been the ambition of Henry Ford to build a car for the multitude. The problem was to provide a plan whereby the family of modest means could procure a car without hardship, and that problem has been solved through the medium of the

## *Ford Weekly Purchase Plan*

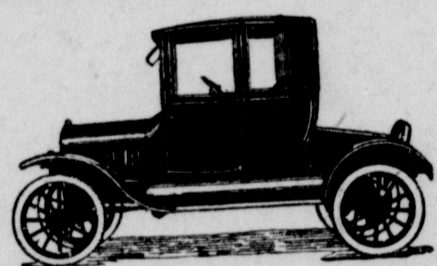
## YOU CAN HAVE YOUR CAR IN TWENTY WEEKS

By this plan you can select your Ford car from us, choosing the style of car you desire, make a small down payment, set aside a small amount each week as shown by the schedule printed below and in twenty short weeks drive the car away.



### FORD RUNABOUT

Two-passenger. May be purchased either with or without Ford Starting and Lighting System, and with or without Demountable Rims.



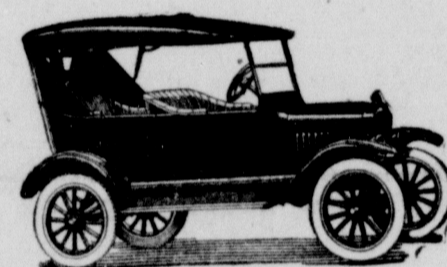
### FORD COUPE

Two-passenger standard equipment includes Ford Starting and Lighting System, Demountable Rims, Non-Skid tires all around, extra rim and tire carrier.

Here is a schedule of prices and the payments required. Car is delivered to you after twenty deposits:

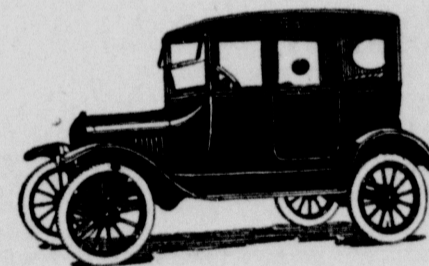
	Delivered Price	Weekly Deposit
RUNABOUT without starter	\$326.26	\$5.10
RUNABOUT with starter	399.06	5.70
RUNABOUT with starter and dem.	425.06	6.20
TOURING without starter	356.42	5.55
TOURING with starter	429.22	6.10
TOURING with starter and dem.	455.22	6.60
COUPE	597.70	9.00
SEDAN — two-door	665.30	10.00
SEDAN — four-door	800.50	13.00

Above prices include price of car, freight, government tax, necessary oil and grease and a full tank of gasoline.



### FORD TOURING CAR

Five-passenger. May be purchased either with or without Ford Starting and Lighting System, and with or without Demountable Rims.



### FORD SEDAN

Two-door Five-Passenger. Standard equipment includes Ford Starting and Lighting System, Demountable Rims, Non-Skid tires all around, extra rim and tire carrier.

### FOUR-DOOR SEDAN

Five-Passenger. Standard equipment includes Ford Starting and Lighting System, Demountable Rims, Non-Skid tires all around, extra rim and tire carrier.

### NO CHANCE TO LOSE

Every dollar deposited with us to apply on the purchase price of a new car will be deposited in any bank you may designate IN YOUR OWN NAME, until delivery of the car is made to you. If sickness should come or something unforeseen transpire which might cause you to lapse your payments, you have lost nothing. Your money is deposited to your credit subject to your order.

### A FINE CHRISTMAS PRESENT

Nothing could be finer or would bring a better thrill of appreciation to every member of the

family than a handsome, new Ford automobile next Christmas morning. And if you make your initial payment now and continue the small payments each week, your car will be ready to be delivered for a family Christmas present. Or let each member of the family to help. Mother can apply a little each week from the eggs and butter. Brother can chip in with aday's work. Sister can help with a few dimes now and then. Make it a family enterprise by letting each individual enjoy the proud feeling of ownership. START TODAY, USE THE ATTACHED COUPON, AND BEFORE YOU REALIZE IT YOU WILL HAVE A CAR OF YOUR OWN. We will be pleased to furnish any further information, upon request.

### STUBBS-GREER MOTOR CO. Sikeston, Missouri

Reserve for me a Ford \_\_\_\_\_ give type of car wanted  
at your published price of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ including all delivery  
charges. I herewith enclose the first deposit of \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
and will continue weekly deposits of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ with the  
understanding that car is to be delivered to me after 20 payments  
are made. All money sent to you is to be deposited to my credit in  
the \_\_\_\_\_  
name of bank  
SIGNED \_\_\_\_\_  
Postoffice \_\_\_\_\_

## Stubbs-Greer Motor Co., Sikeston, Mo.

Roger Bailey left Friday for Denver, Colorado.

Mrs. J. A. Miley was a Cairo visitor Wednesday.

Marvin McMullin was in Grays Ridge Monday.

Lester Hobbs spent the week end in Cape Girardeau.

Miss Thelma Sutton spent Saturday in Cape Girardeau.

Dr. Stepp was in Cape Thursday on professional business.

Mrs. George W. Johnson and guest, Mrs. Nettie Mack, of Los Angeles, California, spent Friday in Morehouse.

A. J. Matthews went to St. Louis Friday.

Mrs. R. E. Duval left for St. Louis Friday.

Norman Davis spent Saturday in Dexter.

Judge Finch of New Madrid was in Skeston Friday.

Milton Haas went to Cape Girardeau Saturday.

Mrs. Sallie Gaty returned Saturday from Charleston.

Mrs. Otton Jones and son Roy, of Sherman, Texas, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Calvin and family, left for Charleston Friday.

Leonard McMullin returned Saturday from Wardel.

Phil Gervig spent Saturday and Sunday in St. Louis.

Miss Annette Smith returned from Poplar Bluff Saturday.

Mrs. Wade Shankle returned Friday from Dexter.

Mrs. L. H. Sexton and children left Saturday for Bertrand.

Mrs. A. B. Miller was in Poplar Bluff on business Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Reese, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jones and Miss Effie Chambliss left Wednesday for Detroit Michigan.

Frank Ashby of Charleston was in Skeston Friday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Davis returned Saturday from a visit in Libbourn.

Addison Greene of Mayfield, Kentucky motored to Skeston Friday.

Mrs. P. J. Stearns and children of Libbourn motored to Skeston Friday.

Moore Greer and Dr. L. O. Rodes returned Saturday morning from St. Louis, where they have been with Mrs. G. B. Greer.

Mrs. M. G. Gresham, Miss Martha and Mr. Rob Taylor, who have been at Creel Springs, Ill., motored home Thursday.

# ALL IN APPRECIATION 4- AUTOMOBILES -4

## JUST TRADE WITH US

Make your purchases from us and we will give you an automobile ticket with every dollar purchase or with every dollar paid on account. Why not take advantage of this offer? It costs you nothing and you may be the possessor of one of these four cars.

ONE EACH DAY			
WEDNESDAY Sept. 12	THURSDAY Sept. 13	FRIDAY Sept. 14	SATURDAY Sept. 15

## ASK FOR THE TICKETS THEY ARE FREE TO YOU

ANDRES MEAT MARKET.  
THE BIJOU.  
I. BECKER.  
BUCKNER-RAGSDALE CO.  
CITIZENS STORE COMPANY.  
ALF CARR.  
THE CASH GROCERY.  
DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST.  
DUDLEY'S CONFECTIONERY.  
DECKER & KELLER.  
DEMPSTER FURN. & UND. CO.  
EAGLE DRUG STORE.  
ELITE HAT SHOP.  
FARMERS DRY GOODS & CLO. COMPANY.

FARMERS SUPPLY CO.  
DAISY I. GARDEN.  
H. & H. GROCERY.  
S. B. HARDWICK MERC. CO.,  
Bertrand and Skeston.  
HESS & COMPANY.  
HOTEL MARSHALL.  
M. E. MARTIN.  
THE SKESTON HERALD.  
JOHNSON & JOHNSON.  
LEHMAN-FOSTER CLO. CO.  
H. LAMPERT.  
McKNIGHT-KEATON GROC. CO.  
PITMAN'S TAILOR SHOP.  
PINNELL STORE COMPANY.

RUSSELL BROTHERS.  
E. C. ROBINSON LUMBER CO.  
SKESTON MERCANTILE CO.  
SCHORLE BROS. BAKING CO.  
SKESTON GROCERY COMPANY  
SELLARDS MEAT MARKET.  
STUBBS-GREER MOTOR CO.  
SKESTON CLEANING CO.  
SANITARY BARBER SHOP.  
THE SKESTON STANDARD.  
TAYLOR IMPLEMENT & AUTO COMPANY.  
YOUNG'S LUMBER YARD.  
C. H. YANSON.  
SKESTON ELECTRIC LAUNDRY  
ENERGY COAL CO.

## Watch For and Trade With the Stores Who Give You Tickets On These Automobiles.

### The Cornalla Troupe, Famous for their Phenomenal Versatility

THE Arenic World, far reaching though that term may seem, knows no group of artists endowed with such superior skill in so many different ways as the CORNALLA TROUPE, comprising two ladies and three gentlemen. They are an entire show in themselves, combining the most extraordinary feats of skill with laughs-making proclivities as well.

MISS VIOLA, in displaying number two, does high-air head and hand balancing, juggling while in the air, swivel by the teeth and a thrilling cloud swing.

M'LE. EMMA, in display number three, is expert on the swinging perch, exceedingly graceful on the Spanish Webb, and also gives a remarkable exhibition of dental strength.

In display number four, the MOREY BROS.

create riotous laughter in grotesque acrobatics, in which falls, bumps and all kinds of ridiculous antics are swiftly and surely performed—much to the gleeful enjoyment of the spectator.

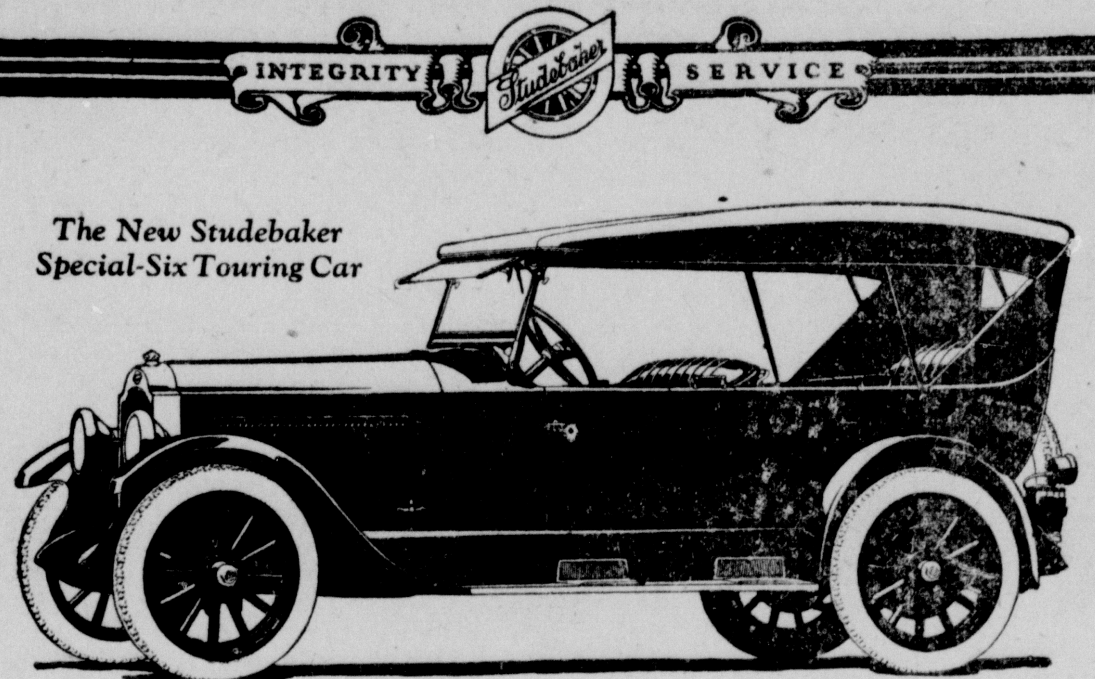
The CORNALLA TROUPE really gives a complete show in themselves, any one of the four separate and distinct acts being an exclusive number and one that would carry along with much praise for its excellence. Combining the four acts gives an entertainment that, for completeness is unequalled in the annals of the Circus, which has always excelled in the selection of groups of artists, capable of doing several different acts, in which respect the CORNALLA TROUPE have no peers. They are always a sensation wherever they appear, and will cover themselves with glory, and any occasion for which they are engaged to appear, as well.

One of the many free attractions which have been contracted for the Southeast Missouri District Fair, September 12, 13, 14 and 15, 1923. The Cornalla Troupe will appear both afternoon and night.

# S. E. Missouri District Fair

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

September 12, 13, 14, 15, 1923



## Before you buy any car, see the STUDEBAKER 1924 MODELS

Studebaker presents its complete line of 1924 models, announced a week ago, with the conviction that they will increase the prestige of the name Studebaker which, for 71 years, has stood for the best in transportation, quality and value of product.

Into these 1924 cars are built every proved feature in design that makes for the comfort, convenience and safety of passengers, and many refinements that further enhance the value of a line of cars already highly perfected.

It is common knowledge in the steel industry that Studebaker uses only the highest grades of the finest steels. And the same is true of the electrical equipment, instruments, bearings, batteries, upholstery, finishing paints, tires and accessories used in Studebaker cars.

It is equally well known that Studebaker, with \$90,000,000 of actual net assets, including \$45,000,000 of plant facilities, is unsurpassed in ability and resources to manufacture economically and give maximum intrinsic value for a given price.

Produced under these favorable conditions, the 1924 Studebakers are distinctly the finest cars and greatest values Studebaker ever offered.

These are not careless statements. They are facts that reflect the honesty and integrity of the manufacturer and its product just as they do the truth of Studebaker advertising.

The public has placed its confidence in Studebaker by accepting these facts, supported by the performance of Studebaker cars in owners' use. That's why Studebaker sales for the past six years have increased progressively each year and sales for the first six months of 1923 of 81,880 cars broke all six months' records.

Studebaker never cheapens quality to meet competition. The name Studebaker stands for satisfaction and service.

### Power to satisfy the most exacting owner

MODELS AND PRICES—f. o. b. factory			
LIGHT-SIX 5-Pass., 117" W. B. 40 H. P.	SPECIAL-SIX 5-Pass., 119 1/2" W. B. 50 H. P.	BIG-SIX 7-Pass., 126" W. B. 60 H. P.	
Touring \$995	Touring \$1350	Touring \$1750	
Roadster (3-Pass.) 975	Roadster (2-Pass.) 1325	Speedster (5-Pass.) 1825	
Coupe-Rd. (2-Pass.) 1225	Coupe (5-Pass.) 1975	Coupe (5-Pass.) 2550	
Sedan 1550	Sedan 2050	Sedan 2750	

Terms to Meet Your Convenience

## H. C. YOUNG

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bruton and Kemper spent Thursday at Hillman Springs.

Miss Emma Ogilvie, who has been visiting in Charleston, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. E. G. Buchanan left Saturday for West Frankfort, Ill., to join her husband.

Mrs. R. J. Payne and son returned to their home in St. Louis Saturday morning.

Clyde Boutwell of Poplar Bluff spent the week end with friends in Skeston.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hahn of St. Louis were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Myers.

Mrs. C. H. Yanson and children returned Friday from an extended visit in Kennett, Mo.

Miss Elizabeth Grojean spent the week end in Skeston enroute to her home in Dexter.

Miss Juanita Carpenter of McMullin spent a few days of last week with Miss Ruth Denman.

Mrs. Will Daily who has been visiting Mrs. J. B. Purcell, returned to Poplar Bluff Friday.

Miss Ersie Gentles of St. Louis arrived Friday for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Birkle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barnett and Mr. and Mrs. Judson Boardman left Friday for Ten Mile Pond.

Mrs. Edith Bush and children, who have been visiting Mrs. John Young, left for Bertrand Friday.

Misses Catherine Butler and Ellen Hayden spent the week end with Miss Camille Hill of Matthews.

Peter Stienmetz of Pekin, Illinois, spent the week end in Skeston, the guest of Miss Virginia Matthews.

Mrs. A. B. Hunter Jr. and family and Miss Leone Gallivan of New Madrid were Skeston visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Malone had as dinner guests Friday Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Vaughn of Memphis, Tennessee.

Mrs. G. L. Dover and children of New York arrived Sunday for a stay with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dover and family.

Miss Anita Winchester and Mr. Alfred Tanner, who have been visiting in Kentucky, returned to Skeston Saturday.

Mrs. J. W. McKinney and children left Saturday for Kuttawa, Kentucky. Mr. McKinney accompanied them as far as Cairo.

Mrs. Betty Matthews and Miss Susanna Corrigan of Poplar Bluff left Friday for St. Louis where they will spend a few days with Mrs. Vigal.

Gertie Sneed, a soiled Ione, given a two-year stay out of Skeston recently, came back to her old stamping grounds and now languishes in the city jail.

The W. B. A. Camp Club met with Miss Marguerite Atkinson Thursday evening. A special meeting is called for Monday at the home of Miss Abbie Morrison.

Mrs. R. P. Stubblefield and daughter, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hollister and family, returned to their home in Cape Girardeau Friday.

Hardy Williams is in charge of the lunch room in Alf Carr's former barber shop. Ed Wilson has changed the interior of his restaurant to a lunch and short order place.

Misses Mary and Catherine Blanton entertained Friday with a six o'clock dinner complimentary to their guest, Miss Catherine Short of Saddle. Those present were Misses Melvin and Mildred Bowman, Mary Ethel Prow, Lillian Kendall, Virginia Matthews, Francoise Black, Helen Welsh, Honora Bailey.

See the Catholic Ladies about the "Hope Chest." This Chest will be filled with beautiful hand-embroidered linens for the home and garments every woman will love to possess. We want you all to know about it.

Miss Vivian Jackson returned Thursday from Memphis, Tenn. She was accompanied home by Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Vaughn of Memphis and Miss Daisy Jackson of Clinton, Ky.

Tuesday Gertie Sneed decided that she would come back to Skeston. She did so and was accordingly locked up in jail. She had previously been up before Judge Lescher and was given a two years vacation from Skeston together with a \$15.00 fine. The ignoring of this sentence is the cause of her present situation.

Tuesday Harvey Presson stole the bicycle belonging to Clinton Scott, who works at Hebieler's Ice Cream Factory. He rode the wheel to Charleston where he sold it. He then went on through East Prairie and about nine miles below there Policeman Hayden caught him. He has pleaded guilty and is locked up on a state charge awaiting the arrival of the prosecuting attorney.

Some complaint has reached the Standard office of some business firms of Skeston refusing to give auto tickets with every dollar purchase or bills paid. It is a matter of honor pure and simple. These firms signed the contract to give them out, and if they fail to do it, or refuse to do it, there is no way to force them. Just refuse to trade with them and tell others of the shabby treatment accorded.

WANTED—Salesman for high grade Specialty Line of Household Remedies and Toilet Articles. Big money for hustlers, great opportunity for ladies selling direct to consumers, or through retailers. For particulars address Wardie Gear, Dept. G, 26 N. Third Street, St. Louis, Mo. 1tp

## AERO CRUISER COMPANY BARRED FROM BUSINESS

A charter giving the "Aero-Cruiser Corporation of America" the right to sell stock in Missouri was revoked by the State Finance Department at Jefferson City on Wednesday, according to word here today. The corporation—a Southeast Missouri organization, headed by Rev. Thomas M. Finley, former pastor of the Methodist church at Oran.

The state department held that the organization either had failed to make returns of their business transactions to the State Director of Finance for the year ending December 31, 1922, or made such unsatisfactory returns as not to comply with the law as the department interprets it.

Considerable stock in the company was sold in Southeast Missouri, especially in the vicinity of Oran. It is said that some of the stock was also sold in Cape Girardeau, and it is known that special efforts were made here in previous years to sell the stock.

The company is incorporated for \$5,000,000 and, according to the report, common stock for \$1,310,250 has been issued. However, officials of the company in St. Louis say that only \$200,000 worth of the stock has been distributed, some of it given for invention right and the rest sold to 1700 stockholders in shares of \$100 each, par value. The company was organized in 1917. No dividends have been declared yet.

### Paid for Selling Stock

Commissions totalling \$36,037.55 have been paid Finley for selling stock, it is said. Some of this also went to salesmen who assisted the preacher, the report stated.

The purpose of the corporation as outlined by salesmen to prospective stockholders is for the manufacture, use and exploitation of "aerocruisers" capable of carrying 300 passengers under conditions perfectly safe from New York to London in less than 24 hours and from New York to San Francisco within 30 hours.

The first aerocruiser was to have been built as soon as the company had collected \$2,500,000. At present there is a cash balance of \$127.36 on hand, according to the report, in addition to \$37.40 in postage stamps.

The aerocruiser was an invention of the Rev. Mr. Finley and was patented while he was still residing at Oran. In 1917 after the patent was secured, the preacher secured his release from the Methodist church in order to develop the invention.

Rev. Mr. Finley is well known in Southeast Missouri and stockholders say that an adjustment of the difficulty will be made. They say that a report was filed with the state department of finance, and cannot understand what prompted the department to revoke the license.

Other Southeast Missouri organizations whose licenses were revoked by the department are: Kentucky Oil and Gas Company, Advance; T. W. Doherty Land and Cattle Co., Poplar Bluff; Kentucky-Missouri Oil and Gas Syndicate Co., Festus.—Southeast Missourian.

Exaggerated statements as to the Aerocruiser Corp. of America, published by St. Louis and other newspapers, are entirely misleading and extremely dangerous to the program of the company especially at this time as we are on the eve of contracting with a Detroit manufacturer for the construction of what we consider one of our most valuable patents.

The letter from the Blue Sky official at Jefferson City to the Aerocruiser Corp. of America was short, courteous and business-like, notifying us of the expiration of our permit to sell stock in the State, which no doubt was occasioned by the going into effect of the Blue Sky Law passed by our last Legislature.

Our charter is in no way affected and at a most enthusiastic meeting of our Board of Directors Saturday we decided to go ahead with our plan of contracting for the construction of motors and redouble our efforts to speed up production. For some time the policy of the company to allow stockholders only to even contract for an option to purchase stock, in other words, Aero. Corp., have even refused to sell stock to stockholders, this would seem to be the best of evidence of our being and intending to continue a law-abiding corporation. We trust that the papers that so freely printed the damaging article, will as gladly publish the truth.

C. C. White, Director

## SOME SCOTT COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

Robert Joyce to J. R. Joyce, 120 acres 6-27-13, \$1600.

J. A. Finch to Roy Williams, lot 5 block 8 Well addition Fornfelt \$25.88.

Union Park Cemetery Association to C. Stroud, lot 129 Chaffee cemetery \$35.

J. L. Moore to Lillie Kirby, 120 acres 15-28-14, \$6000.

P. B. Chostner to E. F. Mouser, lots 1, 2 block 2 McCoy-Tanner 4th addition Sikeston, \$650.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to H. A. Smith, lot 3 block 12 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to T. W. Stehlin, lot 17 block 15 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to A. E. Shankle, lot 1 block 6 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

A. H. Estes to Charley Watkins, lots 4, 5, 6 block 25 Oran, \$1.

W. V. Hubbard to George Smiley, lots 26, 27 block 31 Chaffee, \$1500.

W. A. Humphries to Wylie & Packwood, lots 15, 16, 17, 18 block 18 Chaffee, \$800.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to Clara Wainman, lot 7 block 15 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

D. H. Cloar to J. T. Edwards, lots 7, 8 block 4 McCoy-Tanner 1st addition Sikeston, \$1400.

B. Nations to E. Daugherty, lots 7, 8, 9 block 25 Morley, \$500.

Leo Schott Sr. to Mrs. Lizzie Crader, lot 33 block 42 Chaffee, \$1700.

Elbertine and Raymond Moore to Barney Wagner, 40 acres 19-82-13, \$187.25.

B. A. Hamilton to H. S. Whitfield, lot 6 and part lot 5 block 3 Loy addition Chaffee, \$275.

H. W. Hale to H. S. Whitfield, lot 4 and part lot 5 block 3 Loy addition, Chaffee \$200.

Alex and Sylvanis Kinder to Dona McBee, lot 9 block 19 Chaffee, \$400.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to C. C. N. G. and T. J. Kindred, lot 6 block 12 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to T. R. A. S. and J. G. Russell, lot 17 block 16, lot 15 block 12 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

J. F. Hughes to P. T. Hughes, lot 25 block 15 Chaffee, \$1.

Emil Stock to Ed Bailey, lot 90 Commerce, \$1900.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to J. W. Baker Sr., lot 8 block 19, lot 11 block 15 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to Florence Baker, lot 2 block 17 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to Carl Johnson, lot 19, block 12 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to R. G. Applegate, lot 8 block 9 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to C. S. Tanner, lot 9 block 13 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to W. T. Shanks, lot 11 block 6 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

C. E. Clark to Chas. Miller and A. A. Matthews, lot 15 block 1 Chaffee, \$1750.

C. D. Matthews Jr. to L. R. Bowman lot 7 block 13 Chamber of Commerce addition Sikeston, \$1.

W. W. Scott to W. H. Grice, east half lot 6 block 14 Sikes 2nd addition Sikeston, \$1.

Morrell Koch to Ernest Lee, lot 15 block 15 Chaffee, \$350.

W. B. Halbert to J. P. Slaughter, lots 22, 23 block 36 Chaffee, \$2000.

—Benton Democrat

### ALVIN MOORE DEAD

After a short illness Alvin Moore, aged 86 years, died at his home in New Madrid County, Saturday evening at 5:00 o'clock.

He was born and raised in New Madrid County and was one of 13 children, two of whom survive, a brother, Franklin Moore of New Madrid County, and Mrs. Amanda McKinney of Sikeston. One daughter, Mrs. Louisa Donahew, survives him.

The funeral services were held at the cemetery, one mile north of Ristine, at 2:00 o'clock Monday afternoon, the Masons taking charge of the burial. Mr. Moore was the last of the lodge members of the Masonic Lodge organized at New Madrid many years ago.

Many friends and acquaintances gathered at the grave to pay their last respects to the deceased. The Standard extends sympathy to the bereaved ones.

## How Do You Like Them Apples?



**Herbert Boyer Horace Weatherford  
Earl Baars**

**IN OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT  
FISK REB TOP**

## LOUIS C. ERDMANN

**Chevrolet Distributor Sikeston, Missouri**

### ONLY ONE PER CENT OF SEIZED LIQUOR GENUINE

WASHINGTON, July 26.—One per cent of 80,000 samples of liquor seized by prohibition agents during the last fiscal year and analyzed in Government laboratories was genuine, Prohibition Commissioner Haynes announced today, reiterating that adulteration of bootleg liquor was leading to serious physical consequences.

Haynes said the four sources of bootleg liquor were moonshine, re-distilled denatured alcohol, smuggled goods and liquor illegally withdrawn from bonded warehouses.

Drinking of moonshine liquor, he quoted J. M. Doran, head of the Government laboratories, as saying, may not directly cause death, but its toxins are cumulative and result in death if indulged in for a protracted period.

Redistillation of denatured alcohol, Doran said, fails to remove the inherent poisons—wood alcohol, benzol, ether and other deleterious matter being retained in the beverage.

It is impossible to detect the presence of wood alcohol without a chemical analysis and three ounces have caused death.

### STATE HIGHWAY DEMONSTRATION AT STATE FAIR

The State Highway Commission is planning to stage an exhibit at the coming Missouri State Fair, to be held at Sedalia, August 18-25, that will show the citizens of Missouri what is being done in carrying out the new \$60,000,000 road construction program.

Testing engineers and testing machines will demonstrate the care used in the selection of road materials. Charts, tables, models and photographs will illustrate construction methods; and maps showing the progress of the work will be displayed.

The state fair has been selected as the proper occasion for this exhibit because of the magnitude and representative nature of the great throng that gathers there.

### SOLDIER BOYS HOME FROM CAMP CLARK

Company K and Headquarters Company of Sikeston returned from Camp Clark, Nevada, Mo., Sunday afternoon, where they had been for the past two weeks. Company K, with Capt. Harry E. Dudley in charge, brought home the cup for the best drilled company on the ground.

Lieutenant E. E. Arterburn of Headquarters with eleven picked men won the marksman honors at the camp. These honors coming to one town are out of the ordinary and Sikeston should be proud of these soldier boys.

The following National Guard boys' time has expired. However, Captain Dudley hopes to have the majority of them rejoin: 1st Sgt. Ned Tanner, Sgts. Paul Gilbert, Wade Shankle, Vordel Kirby, Fred Thomas, Corporals Teddy Anderson, Neil Gilbert, Dick Hopper; Privates Lewis Emory Baker, O. J. Brown, Foster Bruton, Joe Griffith, Chester Limbaugh, A. J. Moore, Claude Welsh, Don Vowels, Bert Swinney and Robert Turner.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Becker and family spent Sunday at Hillman Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hazel are the proud parents of a baby girl who was born Saturday.

Mr. Sam Jones of Jerseyville, Ill., arrived Sunday for a visit with his brothers, F. E. and J. F. Jones.

Misses Eva and Ella Skillman, who have been visiting A. B. Skillman and family returned Sunday to their home in Louisville, Ky.

Miss Honora Bailey entertained Monday afternoon with a party complimentary to Miss Catherine Short of Sedalia. Those present were Misses Mary and Catherine Blanton, Mary Ethel Prow, Virginia Matthews, Helen Welsh, Ruth Arterburn, Lillian De Forrest, Ruth McCoy, Elizabeth Welsh, Miriam Decker, Catherine Johnson, Lillian Kendall, Melvin and Mildred Bowman.

### TEACHERS EXAMINATION

The regular examination for teachers will be held in the public school building at Benton on Friday and Saturday, August third and fourth.

John H. Goodin, County Superintendent Schools

A. F. Lindsay left Monday for McKenzie, Tennessee.

Paul Denman arrived Sunday for a visit in Sikeston.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bowman left Saturday for Schumer Springs.

Miss Addie Dover, who has been visiting in Memphis, returned home Monday morning.

Mr. X. Caverno, Misses Ellen and Margaret Caverno of Canabou spent Monday in Sikeston.

Mr. Piepmeier and Mr. Garry of the State Highway Commission of Jefferson City arrived in Sikeston Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Maginness of St. Louis motored to Sikeston Saturday to visit Walter Kendall and family.

Mrs. R. B. Erwin and son Harry Erwin of Kennett motored to Sikeston Saturday to visit Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Pitman.

During the first nine weeks of 1923 the Western Electric Company shipped three billion eight hundred million conductor feet of lead-covered cable to the operating companies of the Bell System.

Benton is now the possessor of electric lights. They are getting the current from the Missouri Public Utilities. Heretofore the only lights they were able to procure were those of the Delco system.

The Farmers Supply Furniture Department has been sold to the Cole Furniture Company of Memphis. This company is now operating a chain of furniture stores in Arkansas, Tennessee and Mississippi. They plan to do a little remodeling and have an up-to-date furniture store in every way. By this they will be able to serve and take care of the needs of their customers to a greater advantage.

### LONG TERM COMPENSATION FOR WOUNDED VETERANS

WASHINGTON, July 26.—An order giving a more stable compensation status to disabled former service men was announced yesterday by Director Hines of the Veterans' Bureau.

Under the new plan which affects men whose condition indicates that their disability has reached a stationary level and cannot be benefitted by further hospital treatments, each of the veterans at his next regular examination will go before three medical officers, who will attempt to determine the extent of disability on a more or less permanent basis and will fix the status of compensation for a period of two years. At present a new examination is required every 90 days.

If dissatisfied with grading given them, veterans will have the privilege of re-examination at any time.

Director Hines explained that the purpose of the permanent partial disability rating was to relieve men of the inconvenience of 90-day re-examinations and at the same time to enable them to rely on a definite compensation over a long period. Men still in hospitals with hope of further improvement remain under the regulations now in force.

The director also announced that as another efficiency step, he was considering employment of business executives to assist the commanding officers of Veterans' Bureau hospitals. He said a careful study of the hospitals had indicated the need of such executives, particularly in view of the large amounts of money expended. Sixteen of the bureau's hospitals are expending \$500,000 or more a year and fourteen others are handling around \$350,000 a year.

### WAGE INCREASE ON MISSOURI PACIFIC

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 21.—Wage increases affecting 9,000 or more men and amounting to approximately \$320,000 annually based on a normal force have been granted shop workers on the Missouri Pacific R. R. according to the statement made by President L. W. Baldwin today.

A general raise of two cents an hour is made to all mechanics, such as Machinists, Boiler makers, Blacksmiths, Sheet metal workers, Passenger car builders and repairmen, Car inspectors, and Freight car carpenters, and one cent an hour for helpers and apprentices over the rates established by the Labor Board on July 1, 1922 for these classes of employees.

Wherever higher differential rates existed they were maintained and some others were established for the more important and highly skilled occupations. The increase is to date from the 16th of the present month.

The negotiations were conducted with men who represent the local organization of shop workers formed on the Missouri Pacific system. This organization is not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor of the Federated Shop Crafts that went on strike July 1, 1922.

### 38 ILLINOIS FAIRS TO HAVE STATE EXHIBITS

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 25.—At least 38 of the county and district fairs in Illinois this summer and fall will have as a feature attraction the official State exhibits and movies, said to be more elaborate than anything of a similar nature ever attempted by a State. The first fair opened Tuesday at Harrisburg, Saline County.

The State is putting out five complete shows, all alike. The shows are housed in two big tents, each approximately 30 x 70 feet. In the moving picture tent, are shown a six-reel welfare feature, "The Organized Good Samaritan," and films telling the story of animal and dairy husbandry, health promotion and disease prevention, road building and almost every branch of the State's varied activities.

The second tent houses exhibits of divisions and departments of the State Government. The Health Department will conduct free physical examinations, better babies conferences, war on communicable diseases and the like.

### Sikeston Standard \$1.50 per year.

Miss Mildred Keasler left Sunday for Norris City, Ill., to spend her vacation.

Miss Anna Wigdor of Charleston is the guest of Miss Fannye Becker this week.

## RUSSIAN INDUSTRY "ALMOST A RUIN"

MOSCOW, July 25.—Russia's manufacturing industry which during the generation before the revolution grew with tremendous strides, lies today almost a complete ruin.

Some isolated industries, like flax, show returns, and a few others like the textiles have succeeded in enlarging their output, but at a heavy loss. Heavy industries, like iron, steel and coal met a most complete disaster. Their plants were lacking machinery and their workmen are earning little, and impatient at discipline are striking and sometimes rioting.

Primitive callings like fishing are largely paralyzed by lack of nets, rotted boats and wrecked gear.

Urban industry generally employs about one-third of the number employed in 1917. The workers wages while rising, average in buying power only about 64 per cent of pre-war rate.

The cost of production is so great that most goods when sold realize only about 64 per cent of the costs. Many manufacturing centers are full of unemployed, the unemployed in Petrograd alone numbering 100,000. Overhead charges and the cost of labor are appalling. Private employers declare that their taxation for compensation, funds for the unemployed and the like amount to 28 per cent of their bill for wages. In some of the government industries, overseers like foremen and managers number 15 per cent of the total number employed.

Measures established for the betterment of the workers' lot such as shop committees, which share the responsibility for discipline, often make it very difficult to penalize the incompetents or to promote the especially efficient. Poor production with the heavy taxation upon imports makes the cost of many articles beyond the reach of all but the privileged few. Sugar retails at thirty cents a pound, a suit of clothes costs more than a month's wages. Under feeding and overcrowding are common in most industrial quarters of the larger cities. Those who imagine that the dictatorship of the proletariat has brought about a workers' paradise, imagine wrongly.

This high cost of production paralyzes the industries depending upon abundant cheap raw material. It is cheaper to import coal through Petrograd from England than to mine it in the Donetz Basin, although the latter is one of the richest coal fields in the world. European Russia possesses enormous iron ore fields, yet iron and steel cost so much they almost rank among the precious metals. This high cost of steel and coal stops engineering industries and the whole range of industries dependent upon them.

Very little building except wooden structures is proceeding outside of Moscow, because it is economically unprofitable.

The fundamental cause of the manufacturing troubles is the expulsion or slaughter of managers and foremen during the early months of the revolution, and the attempt of workmen to manage everything themselves. Since the first flush of revolutionary ardor died down the Government has attempted to restore the discipline of outside control, but political influence of the trade unions is too strong to permit full measures to be taken.

Factories still lack discipline in their resources and organization. Many of their old trained workers perished during the civil wars and many others were driven into the country by hunger and the lack of work. Less than 25 per cent of the workers today are old trained hands. Hence the existing chaos.

Government-controlled industries lost directly 200,000,000 gold rubles last year, and indirectly very much more. Business experts urged a restoration this year of private or foreign direction, but the Government was unwilling to yield, the communist party pronouncing strongly against such a measure. Private ownership will be confined as far as possible to smaller industries. While some plants suffer from lack of machinery others allow vast supplies of costly machinery to go to utter wreck due to inexperience.

Untrained workers use the worst primitive tools—hand shovels, where steam diggers are available, and so on. There is none to teach them better.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Davis, Mrs. Lora McMullin and Miss Helen Thomas spent Sunday in Charleston.

## SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY  
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,  
Scott County, Missouri, as second-  
class mail matter, according to act  
of Congress.

Rates:  
Display advertising, per single column  
inch, net .....25c  
Reading notices, per line .....10c  
Financial Statements for banks \$6.00  
Probate notices, minimum .....\$5.00  
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott  
and adjoining counties .....\$1.50  
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the  
United States .....\$2.00

## THE RIGHT TO WORK

Employers in the building industry in New York have decided to undertake establishing the open shop in the entire country.

Unionism has accomplished much for the workers in this nation and contributed greatly to the common welfare. It has a legitimate place in our highly systematized industrial machine, but just as the power of capital can be abused if manipulated by unscrupulous persons, so can the power of labor organizations become a tyranny when controlled by radical labor leaders who ignore all thought of the public interest in carrying out their holdup programs.

When any union tries to set itself above the constitution which guarantees a man protection in this right to work regardless of his religious, political or labor affiliations, it is headed straight for the rocks of public condemnation.

Saturday afternoon a so-called preacher of the Church of God, named Banks, persisted in preaching on a main business corner thereby blocking the sidewalk and street. The chief of police asked him to cross the street by the water fountain where he could talk to his heart's content. He refused to do so and was taken before Justice Lescher who placed a fine of \$1 and costs. He refused to pay the fine and was ordered locked up. About this time some of his friends paid the fine and after a talk on obeying the laws of the city he was allowed to go. He at once returned to the same spot and roared louder than ever. He was again arrested and given sixty days in jail. Some have criticized the officers for arresting a 'preacher', but when a 'preacher' will not obey the laws he should be handled just like any other bum who is passing the hat for a living. The Standard believes in preaching but there are times and places where they can preach and not break the laws of the city.

It is said that if all the stars were to go out it would be four years before we would notice any difference in their light. The Democrats have been out of power only a little more than two years, and the difference is so easily marked that it is almost embarrassing to remark it.—McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

Miss Abbie V. Bissell of Seattle, Wash., lays claim to having the most luxurious hair in the world. Her rich auburn tresses measure exactly 5 feet eight inches. Her braids weigh five pounds and it takes a day and half to thoroughly wash and cleanse the coped locks.

## THE TAX PROBLEM

We believe the greatest problem before the American people today is the problem of taxation, says the Shenandoah, Ia., Sentinel Post.

Two sane methods of relief are open. First discourage new governmental fads and fancies which add unnecessary laws to our statute books with increased numbers of employees and more government overhead. Officialism spreads like the green bay tree if left to its own course, so trim it down to essentials.

Second see that all property pays taxes equally, which it does not do at present. Under our existing laws any person is at liberty to convert his property into non-taxable bonds and thus escape all forms of taxation.

The necessity (if it ever existed) for tax-exempt bond is past and the day is here when no such loophole as this should remain to enable those most able to pay to escape taxation.

Every dollar that tax-exempt bonds absorb cuts two ways—it doubles the tax on other people and removes a dollar from industries which need it for expansion and development.

## THE PRESS AND THE PEOPLE

"The most effective medium of publicity is, and will continue to be, the public press," says Philip H. Gadsen, president of the Eastern States Gas Conference and vice-president of the United States Improvement Company of Philadelphia.

"Gas companies have not in the past spent enough for advertising in the local newspapers. A settled policy of continuous publicity through paid-for space in the daily press, and through an informed and keenly interested body of employees, is what gas companies and all other utilities need to bring about that cordial and sympathetic relationship with the public which is essential to their success."

Magnus Johnson, the new Senator from Minnesota, is doing a good deal of talking of what he and the La-Follette bloc will do for the farmer when Congress convenes this fall. It may only mean what they will do to him. In his talk of Thursday he said unless relief by legislation was given the farmer there might be a revolution in the United States and an armed one at that. His talks smack a great deal like the rantings of Lenin and Trotsky in Bolshevik Russia. What the farmers of the country really need is a rest from agitators, a market for their products, lower tariff and lower taxes. Common sense will tell them that the United States cannot consume the wheat raised and with no market abroad is a wonder the price is not lower.

The situation in Greece is described as grave by the Belgrade newspapers, especially the Novosti, says a dispatch to the Matin from the Serbian capital. The news from Athens is scanty but it is declared the republican movement is gaining headway in the army and that a ministerial crisis is imminent owing to a split in the Velizelists party.

"The most effective medium of publicity is, and will continue to be, the public press," says Philip H. Gadsen, president of the Eastern States Gas Conference and vice-president of the United States Gas Improvement Co. of Philadelphia, in advocating larger expenditures by gas companies for advertising in newspapers.

## SENATOR BUNKUM SPEAKS

Senator Hiram Johnson's message on his return from Europe is a flow of wordy eloquence which means nothing. He paints a dark picture of Europe as a mess of distrust, suspicion, hostility and hatred working continually toward another war.

What is his remedy? Nothing. America should keep out of the mess and let it stew. When the next war comes America should keep out of it and let Europe go to the devil. Easily said and very pretty in words, but as to how to do this and how to avoid consequences the eloquent orator says nothing.

It is our part, he declares, to solve our own problems, work our own salvation and build up our own prosperity without regard to the rest of the world. This is the easiest thing in the world to put into high-sounding words, but the hardest to accomplish, in fact, impossible.

There is not an inkling in anything the Senator said that indicates a gleam of understanding that many of our own domestic problems are bound up with world conditions and that we cannot solve our own economic problems without taking account of world economic conditions. He does not know or deliberately ignores the irrefutable economic law which binds our own peace, content and prosperity with world peace, content and prosperity. He does not see or utterly ignores that the question of agricultural prosperity, as well as industrial and commercial prosperity, depends upon markets beyond our own boundaries and that we cannot trade with countries plunged in economic chaos or bankruptcy and carrying heavy burdens of armaments or war.

Senator Johnson pours contempt on the International Court of Justice. Europe "doesn't care a rap for it." It will not prevent war and will only settle questions voluntarily referred to it and has no power to enforce its decisions. Of course, nobody expected the court to decide all questions arising between nations or to prevent war. It is only a step towards better international relations and higher civilization. It is one instrument working for codified and interpreted international law and the arbitrament of law and reason applied to international relations. The measure of the Senator's mind is taken when he scorns and condemns an international court.

One thing the Senator does say that the United States ought to do. Out of its plenitude of strength and wealth, he says, we ought to tell the nations what we think of their course of action and what they ought to do. If there is any one thing that would get us into trouble quick it is setting up our superiority and authority without any effort at helpfulness or co-operation. That would put us swiftly into war.

If we were in a court empowered to compel submission of international differences to its decision and to enforce its decrees we would soon have plenty of work for our army and navy.

The Senator's utterances on our domestic problems are no less vague and visionary. He offers plenty of horrors and warnings, but no definite remedies. We must take progressivism or have radicalism. What is progressivism and what does it embrace? He hints at minimum wages and child labor, but what else? How are we going to make the farmers prosperous without a sufficient market to

sustain prices? How are we going to make everybody in America contented, peaceful and prosperous while the world around is in a turmoil of economic ruin and war? How are we going to get other nations to take our views of what they ought to do while we hold aloof and offer no aid or co-operation?

The voice is the voice of Senator Johnson, but the words are the words of Senator Bunkum.—Post Dispatch.

## UNDERWOOD SAYS U. S.

## MUST CONSIDER EUROPE

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 25.—The United States must concern itself in European affairs, Senator Oscar W. Underwood declared there today, speaking before a luncheon club.

"The duty of the United States toward Europe is clear," he said. "Our soldiers did their duty; let us pray to God that the business men of the United States will not flunk in theirs now."

"The wheat farmers of the West are faced with disaster; with the probability of having to sell their wheat for cost of production or less. You all remember the time when the cotton of the South, in 1914, was a drug on the market, because we had not the ships to get it to our consumers in Europe who take half our crop. Let us pray the disaster in the West today may not be the disaster in the South tomorrow. We have got to recognize the fact that these are not local conditions, and that when there is disaster in any section its effect is felt in all other sections."

Senator Underwood did not mention the League of Nations, but he frankly warned that the "black clouds blowing from the wheat belt" brought by failure to find an export market, would cause economic suffering in this country unless this nation takes a hand to "remedy conditions in Europe."

"The farmers of the West are facing this calamity today," Underwood continued, "because there is not a consuming market for their wheat in Europe; not that Europe does not need the wheat, but that Europe cannot buy it. Of the \$5,000,000,000 of American securities formerly held in Europe, none are there. There is no basis of credit—and credit is largely based upon stability of governments. There is a rumor of mobilization here, there and yonder. Europe is crushed with the cost of armament and ministries may fail over night. These people need that which we produce, and have not the means to pay for it because they are racked and torn with debt, with instability of governments, with lack of credit."

"So, therefore, the situation in the West is the concern of this whole country; as much of the South as of the West; and the concern of the business men of the whole United States."

"Over in France, upon the battlefields, our boys did their whole duty. The duty of the United States toward Europe is clear. Let us pray to God that the business men of the United States will not flunk in that duty."

Viscount Lascelles, the husband of Princess Mary, is an enthusiastic collector of old glass.

Active agitation has been carried on to launch the government into the field of crop insurance, but a report just issued by the Department of Agriculture, while emphasizing the necessity for crop insurance, does not favor a government agency.

STUDEBAKER'S SALES  
FOR FIRST HALF OF  
YEAR 81,880 CARS

New Record Established for Six  
Months Period Ending June 30.  
Big Plants Continue at  
Capacity.

Word has just been received by H. C. Young, local Studebaker dealer, of the new record established by The Studebaker Corporation of America for the first six months of 1923, when a total of 81,000 Studebaker cars—all sizes—were sold.

All Studebaker plants continue at capacity operations and the present output of 14,000 cars per month is insufficient to meet the persistent demand for more Studebakers from every section of the country, which is as great—or greater—than at any time this year.

It is well known that right from the first of the year Studebaker has experienced a demand that has continuously been far in excess of production, although the plant capacity was substantially increased during the spring when a number of new factory units at South Bend and Detroit, on which construction was started late last year, were completed and equipped for production.

While Studebaker sales for the past six years have increased progressively each year, the newest record can be better appreciated by comparison. The sale of 81,880 cars in the first six months of 1923 shows an increase of 36 per cent over the best previous six months' business in Studebaker history—that of 1922—when a total of 60,053 cars were sold.

Compared with sales for the entire year of 1918, the half-year record of 1923 shows an increase of 243 per cent. It is 108 per cent greater than sales for the full twelve months of 1919. It exceeds the sales of the full year 1920 by 59 per cent and is 23 per cent greater than the sales for the complete year of 1921.

"Studebaker's accomplishment becomes even more significant," according to Mr. Young, when it is realized that being a producer, Studebaker is strictly a builder of high quality cars which range in price from \$975 to \$2750, and in capacity from two to seven passengers, and that Studebaker manufactures Sixes exclusively. To us it means that the public wants quality and wants Sixes in ever-increasing numbers. And by providing us with three distinct models, Studebaker has enabled us to fit the buyer with the car he needs just as the shoe salesman fits the shoe to the foot, instead of trying to adapt the car to the buyer. There are a number of other reasons why Studebaker has been able to achieve new records year after year. These include:

- 1 Seventy-one years' experience in the manufacture of high grade vehicles.
- 2 Continuation of the founder's policies of honest value and integrity.
- 3 Manufacture of vital parts in own plants, saving the middlemen's profits and insuring the quality.
- 4 Quantity production methods in which the first and final consideration is quality.
- 5 The name "Studebaker" which is a household word throughout the world.
- 6 Organization of able, experienced workers.
- 7 \$90,000,000 of actual net assets including \$45,000,000 of plant facilities.

## Three Common Errors

We had a discussion about the three most common mistakes in English of fairly well educated persons. We could not agree. What would you suggest?

One common mistake is that of using 'carry' as a synonym for 'lead', 'take' or 'accompany', when there is no thought of bearing the actual physical burden, as 'carry' indicates. One takes a friend to town, leads the cow to water, but to carry a friend or cow is a physical impossibility.

'Like' as a synonym for 'as' is frequently used. For instance, one sometimes hears, 'It looks like it had been mended' instead of 'It looks as though it had been mended.'

When it comes to choosing the third error the choice might be between using the objective pronoun instead of the nominative after the verb 'to be,' 'It was him,' or 'It's me,' instead of 'it was I,' or 'It's I,' or the following:

The verb 'was' with a plural subject as 'was they going?'—The Progressive Farmer.

The earliest known machine is an Egyptian crank drill, invented before 3000 B. C.

Examination of 44,000 people from 11 districts of India recently revealed that 62 per cent of them were infected with hookworm.

Only two centuries ago beavers inhabited the greater part of the North American continent and were an important source of food and warm clothing for the natives.



Made for  
each other

Victor records are made for the Victrola, and the Victrola is made to reproduce Victor records. Only through this combination will you obtain what the artist intended you to have when he approved his record, as played on the Victrola.

Come in and find out how much pleasure music can give you. We will gladly play your favorite music for you.

We will put this machine in  
your home for

\$8.00 per month  
Derris, the Druggist



Voiles  
Organdies  
Ginghams  
Percales  
for Summer

Perhaps you need another Dress,  
Blouse or Skirt for Summer.

If you do, and want to make it yourself, here is a wonderful array of the prettiest Voile, Gingham, Percale and Organdy material we have ever shown.

Bright colors in the newest of mid-season patterns at moderate prices.

Pinnell Store Co.

## Of Special Interest

WATCH this paper closely for the announcement of the opening of the new Economy Center in Sikeston.

In a very short time we are going to open one of the most modern stores of its kind in this section of the state. Yes, Sikeston is going to have a real metropolitan store that is going to carry that large host of small coin merchandise so much in demand by every member of the household.

Then, too, there will be a complete dry goods department that will serve your every need. Watch the papers. Watch for the special announcements. Watch the windows of the new ECONOMY CENTER.

SIKESTON

HARDWICK'S BERTRAND

Frogs cannot breathe with the mouth open.

Goldfish are the result of the elimination of the somber colors in a variety of carp by selective breeding begun by the Chinese and the Japanese in the sixteenth century.

The world's largest extinct volcano, the crater of which is said to be large enough to hold the city of Philadelphia, is on the island of Maui, in Hawaiian national park.

Kalantas, a Philippine wood, is practically identical with Spanish cedar from tropical America, which for ages has been regarded as the best cigar box wood in the world.

The successful night landing light now used by the United States army airplanes was developed from lamps built experimentally for use in motion picture projection work.



When they all fail, come up and see me. I bar none. At home every day.

DR. LONG  
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST  
Phone 310

J. B. Pace and wife of Sikeston were in Kennett Saturday and paid our office a pleasant call. Mr. and Mrs. Pace are visiting her parents, at Senath, having driven down from Sikeston in their car. They will be in Dunklin county about two weeks.—Kennett News.

## "COLD IN THE HEAD"

Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists, Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.



Mr. Glancy  
of  
The MARQUETTE  
18th St. and Washington Ave.  
St. Louis

A Refined Hotel for Your  
Mother, Wife and Sister

Rates:  
Room with Private Bath  
One Person  
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00  
Two Persons  
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00  
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50



# "I WISH WE HAD A CAR"

As the various members of our families have observed the continued pleasure that our more fortunate friends and neighbors have gained from the ownership and use of an automobile--the contribution that a car has made to their health, happiness and contentment, how often have we heard the wish expressed above. And how hopefully have we looked forward to the day when we could have an automobile of our own. It seemed though that it was to be a day in the dim hazy future--an all but impossible attainment.

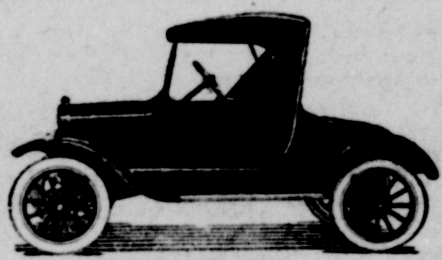
## IT IS DIFFERENT NOW

The time has come when the ownership of a new Ford automobile, the Universal Car, is now within the almost immediate reach of every family. Since the construction of his first automobile, it has been the ambition of Henry Ford to build a car for the multitude. The problem was to provide a plan whereby the family of modest means could procure a car without hardship, and that problem has been solved through the medium of the

## *Ford Weekly Purchase Plan*

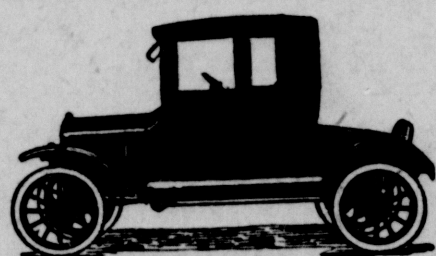
## YOU CAN HAVE YOUR CAR IN TWENTY WEEKS

By this plan you can select your Ford car from us, choosing the style of car you desire, make a small down payment, set aside a small amount each week as shown by the schedule printed below and in twenty short weeks drive the car away.



### FORD RUNABOUT

Two-passenger. May be purchased either with or without Ford Starting and Lighting System, and with or without Demountable Rims.



### FORD COUPE

Two-passenger standard equipment includes Ford Starting and Lighting System, Demountable Rims, Non-Skid tires all around, extra rim and tire carrier.

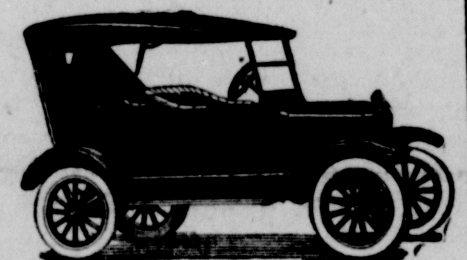
Here is a schedule of prices and the payments required. Car is delivered to you after twenty deposits:

	Delivered Price	Weekly Deposit
RUNABOUT without starter	\$326.26	\$5.10
RUNABOUT with starter	399.06	5.70
RUNABOUT with starter and dem.	425.06	6.20
TOURING without starter	356.42	5.55
TOURING with starter	429.22	6.10
TOURING with starter and dem.	455.22	6.60
COUPE	597.70	9.00
SEDAN — two-door	665.30	10.00
SEDAN — four-door	800.50	13.00

Above prices include price of car, freight, government tax, necessary oil and grease and a full tank of gasoline.

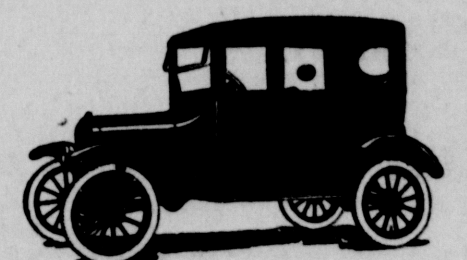
### FOUR-DOOR SEDAN

Five-Passenger. Standard equipment includes Ford Starting and Lighting System, Demountable Rims, Non-Skid tires all around, extra rim and tire carrier.



### FORD TOURING CAR

Five - passenger. May be purchased either with or without Ford Starting and Lighting System, and with or without Demountable Rims.



### FORD SEDAN

Two - door Five - Passenger. Standard equipment includes Ford Starting and Lighting System, Demountable Rims, Non-Skid tires all around, extra rim and tire carrier.

### NO CHANCE TO LOSE

Every dollar deposited with us to apply on the purchase price of a new car will be deposited in any bank you may designate IN YOUR OWN NAME, until delivery of the car is made to you. If sickness should come or something unforeseen transpire which might cause you to lapse your payments, you have lost nothing. Your money is deposited to your credit subject to your order.

### A FINE CHRISTMAS PRESENT

Nothing could be finer or would bring a better thrill of appreciation to every member of the

family than a handsome, new Ford automobile next Christmas morning. And if you make your initial payment now and continue the small payments each week, your car will be ready to be delivered for a family Christmas present. Or let each member of the family to help. Mother can apply a little each week from the eggs and butter. Brother can chip in with a day's work. Sister can help with a few dimes now and then. Make it a family enterprise by letting each individual enjoy the proud feeling of ownership.

START TODAY, USE THE ATTACHED COUPON, AND BEFORE YOU REALIZE IT YOU WILL HAVE A CAR OF YOUR OWN.

We will be pleased to furnish any further information, upon request.

### STUBBS-GREER MOTOR CO. Sikeston, Missouri

Reserve for me a Ford \_\_\_\_\_ give type of car wanted

at your published price of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ including all delivery charges. I herewith enclose the first deposit of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ and will continue weekly deposits of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ with the understanding that car is to be delivered to me after 20 payments are made. All money sent to you is to be deposited to my credit in the \_\_\_\_\_

name of bank

SIGNED \_\_\_\_\_

Postoffice \_\_\_\_\_

## Stubbs-Greer Motor Co., Sikeston, Mo.

Roger Bailey left Friday for Denver, Colorado.

Mrs. J. A. Miley was a Cairo visitor Wednesday.

Marvin McMullin was in Grays Ridge Monday.

Lester Hobbs spent the week end in Cape Girardeau.

Miss Thelma Sutton spent Saturday in Cape Girardeau.

Dr. Stepp was in Cape Thursday on professional business.

Mrs. George W. Johnson and guest, Mrs. Nettie Mack, of Los Angeles, California, spent Friday in Morehouse.

A. J. Matthews went to St. Louis Friday.

Mrs. R. E. Duval left for St. Louis Friday.

Norman Davis spent Saturday in Dexter.

Judge Finch of New Madrid was in Skeston Friday.

Milton Haas went to Cape Girardeau Saturday.

Mrs. Sallie Gaty returned Saturday from Charleston.

Mrs. Otton Jones and son Roy, of Sherman, Texas, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Calvin and family, left for Charleston Friday.

Leonard McMullin returned Saturday from Wardel.

Phil Gervig spent Saturday and Sunday in St. Louis.

Miss Annette Smith returned from Poplar Bluff Saturday.

Mrs. Wade Shankle returned Friday from Dexter.

Mrs. L. H. Sexton and children left Saturday for Bertrand.

Mrs. A. B. Miller was in Poplar Bluff on business Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Reese, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jones and Miss Effie Chambliss left Wednesday for Detroit, Michigan.

Frank Ashby of Charleston was in Skeston Friday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Davis returned Saturday from a visit in Lilbourn.

Addison Greene of Mayfield, Kentucky motored to Skeston Friday.

Mrs. P. J. Stearns and children of Lilbourn motored to Skeston Friday.

Moore Greer and Dr. L. O. Rodes returned Saturday morning from St. Louis, where they have been with Mrs. G. B. Greer.

Mrs. M. G. Gresham, Miss Martha and Mr. Rob Taylor, who have been at Creel Springs, Ill., motored home Thursday.

# ALL IN APPRECIATION 4- AUTOMOBILES -4

## JUST TRADE WITH US

Make your purchases from us and we will give you an automobile ticket with every dollar purchase or with every dollar paid on account. Why not take advantage of this offer? It costs you nothing and you may be the possessor of one of these four cars.

**ONE EACH DAY**  
**WEDNESDAY**      **THURSDAY**      **FRIDAY**      **SATURDAY**  
 Sept. 12              Sept. 13              Sept. 14              Sept. 15

## ASK FOR THE TICKETS THEY ARE FREE TO YOU

ANDRES MEAT MARKET.  
THE BIJOU.  
I. BECKER.  
BUCKNER-RAGSDALE CO.  
CITIZENS STORE COMPANY.  
ALF CARR.  
THE CASH GROCERY.  
DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST.  
DUDLEY'S CONFECTIONERY.  
DECKER & KELLER.  
DEMPSTER FURN. & UND. CO.  
EAGLE DRUG STORE.  
ELITE HAT SHOP.  
FARMERS DRY GOODS & CLO. COMPANY.

FARMERS SUPPLY CO.  
DAISY I. GARDEN.  
H. & H. GROCERY.  
S. B. HARDWICK MERC. CO.,  
Bertrand and Skeston.  
HESS & COMPANY.  
HOTEL MARSHALL.  
M. E. MARTIN.  
THE SKESTON HERALD.  
JOHNSON & JOHNSON.  
LEHMAN-FOSTER CLO. CO.  
H. LAMPERT.  
MCKNIGHT-KEATON GROC. CO.  
PITMAN'S TAILOR SHOP.  
PINNELL STORE COMPANY.

RUSSELL BROTHERS.  
E. C. ROBINSON LUMBER CO.  
SKESTON MERCANTILE CO.  
SCHORLE BROS. BAKING CO.  
SKESTON GROCERY COMPANY  
SELLARDS MEAT MARKET.  
STUBBS-GREER MOTOR CO.  
SKESTON CLEANING CO.  
SANITARY BARBER SHOP.  
THE SKESTON STANDARD.  
TAYLOR IMPLEMENT & AUTO COMPANY.  
YOUNG'S LUMBER YARD.  
C. H. YANSON.  
SKESTON ELECTRIC LAUNDRY  
ENERGY COAL CO.

## Watch For and Trade With the Stores Who Give You Tickets On These Automobiles.

### The Cornalla Troupe, Famous for their Phenomenal Versatility

THE Arenic World, far reaching though that term may seem, knows no group of artists endowed with such superior skill in so many different ways as the CORNALLA TROUPE, comprising two ladies and three gentlemen. They are an entire show in themselves, combining the most extraordinary feats of skill with laughs-making proclivities as well.

MISS VIOLA, in displaying number two, does high-air head and hand balancing, juggling while in the air, swivel by the teeth and a thrilling cloud swing.

MLLE. EMMA, in display number three, is expert on the swinging perch, exceedingly graceful on the Spanish Webb, and also gives a remarkable exhibition of dental strength.

In display number four, the MOREY BROS.

create riotous laughter in grotesque acrobatics, in which falls, bumps and all kinds of ridiculous antics are swiftly and surely performed—much to the gleeful enjoyment of the spectator.

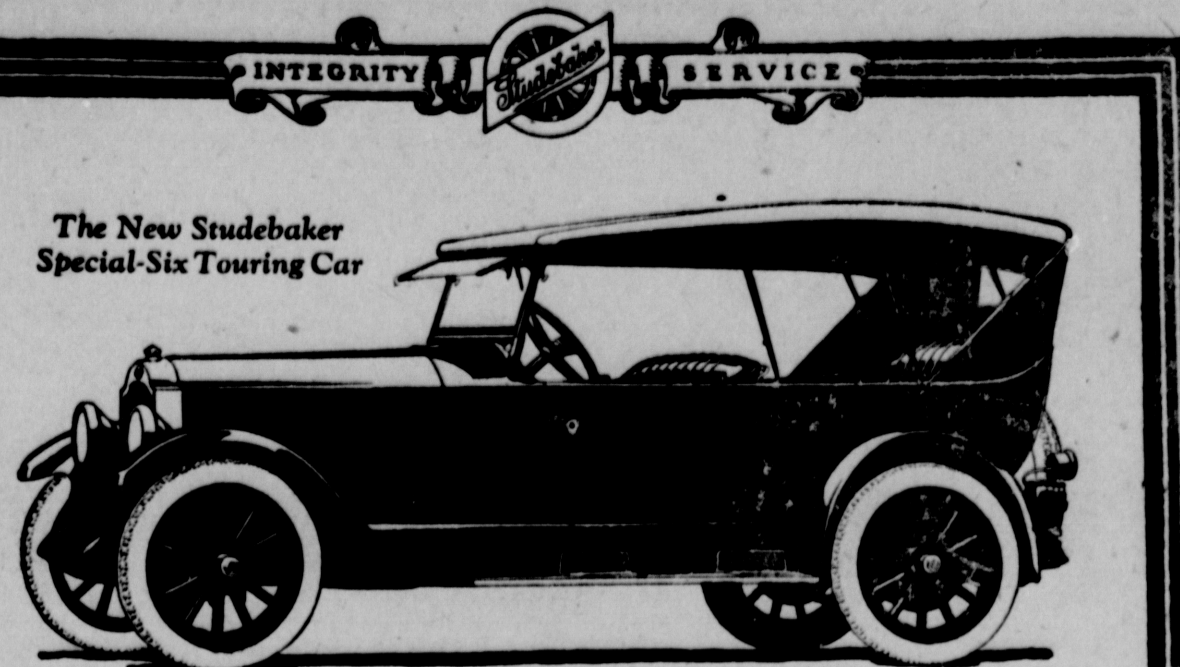
The CORNALLA TROUPE really gives a complete show in themselves, any one of the four separate and distinct acts being an exclusive number and one that would carry along with much praise for its excellence. Combining the four acts gives an entertainment that, for completeness is unequalled in the annals of the Circus, which has always excelled in the selection of groups of artists, capable of doing several different acts, in which respect the CORNALLA TROUPE have no peers. They are always a sensation wherever they appear, and will cover themselves with glory, and any occasion for which they are engaged to appear, as well.

One of the many free attractions which have been contracted for the Southeast Missouri District Fair, September 12, 13, 14 and 15, 1923. The Cornalla Troupe will appear both afternoon and night.

# S. E. Missouri District Fair

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

September 12, 13, 14, 15, 1923



The New Studebaker  
Special Six Touring Car

## Before you buy any car, see the STUDEBAKER 1924 MODELS

Studebaker presents its complete line of 1924 models, announced a week ago, with the conviction that they will increase the prestige of the name Studebaker which, for 71 years, has stood for the best in transportation, quality and value of product.

Into these 1924 cars are built every proved feature in design that makes for the comfort, convenience and safety of passengers, and many refinements that further enhance the value of a line of cars already highly perfected.

It is common knowledge in the steel industry that Studebaker uses only the highest grades of the finest steels. And the same is true of the electrical equipment, instruments, bearings, batteries, upholstery, finishing paints, tires and accessories used in Studebaker cars.

It is equally well known that Studebaker, with \$90,000,000 of actual net assets, including \$45,000,000 of plant facilities, is unsurpassed in ability and

resources to manufacture economically and give maximum intrinsic value for a given price.

Produced under these favorable conditions, the 1924 Studebakers are distinctly the finest cars and greatest values Studebaker ever offered.

These are not careless statements. They are facts that reflect the honesty and integrity of the manufacturer and its product just as they do the truth of Studebaker advertising.

The public has placed its confidence in Studebaker by accepting these facts, supported by the performance of Studebaker cars in owners' use. That's why Studebaker sales for the past six years have increased progressively each year and sales for the first six months of 1923 of 81,880 cars broke all six months' records.

Studebaker never cheapens quality to meet competition. The name Studebaker stands for satisfaction and service.

Power to satisfy the most exacting owner

MODELS AND PRICES—f. o. b. factory			
LIGHT SIX 5-Pass. 112 W. B. 40 H. P.	SPECIAL SIX 5-Pass. 119 W. B. 50 H. P.	BIG SIX 7-Pass. 124 W. B. 60 H. P.	
Touring \$905	Touring \$1350	Touring \$1750	
Roadster (3-Pass.) 975	Roadster (2-Pass.) 1325	Speedster (5-Pass.) 1835	
Coupe (2-Pass.) 1125	Coupe (5-Pass.) 1975	Coupe (5-Pass.) 2550	
Sedan 1550	Sedan 2050	Sedan 2750	

Terms to Meet Your Convenience

H. C. YOUNG

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bruton and Kemper spent Thursday at Hillman Springs.

Miss Emma Ogilvie, who has been visiting in Charleston, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. E. G. Buchanan left Saturday for West Frankfort, Ill., to join her husband.

Mrs. R. J. Payne and son returned to their home in St. Louis Saturday morning.

Clyde Boutwell of Poplar Bluff spent the week end with friends in Skeston.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hahn of St. Louis were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Myers.

Mrs. C. H. Yanson and children returned Friday from an extended visit in Kennett, Mo.

Miss Elizabeth Grojean spent the week end in Skeston enroute to her home in Dexter.

Miss Juanita Carpenter of McMullin spent a few days of last week with Miss Ruth Denman.

Mrs. Will Daily who has been visiting Mrs. J. B. Purcell, returned to Poplar Bluff Friday.

Miss Ersie Gentles of St. Louis arrived Friday for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Birkle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barnett and Mr. and Mrs. Judson Boardman left Friday for Ten Mile Pond.

Mrs. Edith Bush and children, who have been visiting Mrs. John Young, left for Bertrand Friday.

Misses Catherine Butler and Ellen Hayden spent the week end with Miss Camille Hill of Matthews.

Peter Stienmetz of Pekin, Illinois, spent the week end in Skeston, the guest of Miss Virginia Matthews.

Mrs. A. B. Hunter Jr. and family and Miss Leone Gallivan of New Madrid were Skeston visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Malone had as dinner guests Friday Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Vaughn of Memphis, Tennessee.

Mrs. G. L. Dover and children of New York arrived Sunday for a stay with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dover and family.

Miss Anita Winchester and Mr. Alfred Tanner, who have been visiting in Kentucky, returned to Skeston Saturday.

Mrs. J. W. McKinney and children left Saturday for Kuttawa, Kentucky. Mr. McKinney accompanied them as far as Cairo.

Mrs. Betty Matthews and Miss Susanna Corrigan of Poplar Bluff left Friday for St. Louis where they will spend a few days with Mrs. Vigil.

Gertie Sneed, a soiled lone, given a two-year stay out of Skeston recently, came back to her old stamping grounds and now languishes in the city jail.

The W. B. A. Camp Club met with Miss Marguerite Atkinson Thursday evening. A special meeting is called for Monday at the home of Miss Abbie Morrison.

Mrs. R. P. Stubblefield and daughter, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hollister and family, returned to their home in Cape Girardeau Friday.

Hardy Williams is in charge of the lunch room in Alf Carris former barber shop. Ed Wilson has changed the interior of his restaurant to a lunch and short order place.

Misses Mary and Catherine Blanton entertained Friday with a six o'clock dinner complimentary to their guest, Miss Catherine Short of Sedalia. Those present were Misses Melvin and Mildred Bowman, Mary Ethel Prow, Lillian Kendall, Virginia Matthews, Francoise Black, Helen Welsh, Honora Bailey.

See the Catholic Ladies about the "Hope Chest." This Chest will be filled with beautiful hand-embroidered linens for the home and garments every woman will love to possess. We want you all to know about it.

Miss Vivian Jackson returned Thursday from Memphis, Tenn. She was accompanied home by Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Vaughn of Memphis and Miss Daisy Jackson of Clinton, Ky.

Tuesday Gertie Sneed decided that she would come back to Skeston. She did so and was accordingly locked up in jail. She had previously been up before Judge Lescher and was given a two years vacation from Skeston together with a \$15.00 fine. The ignoring of this sentence is the cause of her present situation.

Tuesday Harvey Presson stole the bicycle belonging to Clinton Scott, who works at Hebbeler's Ice Cream Factory. He rode the wheel to Charleston where he sold it. He then went on through East Prairie and about nine miles below there Policeman Hayden caught him. He has pleaded guilty and is locked up on a state charge awaiting the arrival of the prosecuting attorney.

Some complaint has reached the Standard office of some business firms of Skeston refusing to give auto tickets with every dollar purchase or bills paid. It is a matter of honor pure and simple. These firms signed the contract to give them out, and if they fail to do it, or refuse to do it, there is no way to force them. Just refuse to trade with them and tell others of the shabby treatment accorded.

WANTED—Salesman for high grade Specialty Line of Household Remedies and Toilet Articles. Big money for hustlers, great opportunity for ladies selling direct to consumers, or through retailers. For particulars address Wardie Gear, Dept. G, 26 N. Third Street, St. Louis, Mo. 1tp